

# The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 27

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 6 1928

NO. 22

## \$ HOSE

Our regular dollar hose for ladies will go on sale

**Wednesday, July 11**

You buy two pair and we will give you one pair free

See Window Display - 3 pair \$2.00

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE  
**Raymond Merc.**  
COMPANY, LIMITED



Jack is Twenty-one To-day

Jack is twenty-one to-day. But he has more than a man's years to his credit. He has one thousand dollars in the bank.

It has grown with a practical mother's love, from the initial deposit of one dollar on the first Birthday twenty years ago.

Youth and age alike bear witness to the value of steadily building a Savings Bank Account. Your child as a depositor, will attain a higher standing in the community, family, or most important, in his own estimation. Open a savings account for the child.

THE  
**STANDARD BANK**  
OF CANADA

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

BANKING  
FIFTY  
YEARS

## Hey!

Puttin' up any

## Hay?

Let us supply you with

## Mowers, Rakes and Stackers

Raymond  
**Service Station**

J. D. HALL  
Farm Implements

Maple Leaf Bread is Your Best Food

Eat More of It

See our windows for a full line of

Fancy Confectionery Fresh Daily

"Eat the Best"—

"Forget the Rest"

**Maple Leaf Bakery**

PHONE 38

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

### Push Your Crop!

Soil tests taken on June 12th showed 16.53 inches of soil moisture in the irrigated lands adjacent to Raymond. In addition to this from rainfall approximately 8 inches more has gone into the soil or run off. The actual holding capacity of the soil for favorable growth is about 14 inches in the first 6 feet which means that approximately 10 inches of excess moisture has been added during June and July.

Plants obtain their vitality through the mineral or food solution in the soil. When the proper ratio of soil and water is maintained they make the most favorable growth. This deluge of rain which we have just received has so weakened the soil solution that some beets are turning yellow as a result, or in other words the transpiratory action through the leaves causes them to die if the condition exists too long.

There is one way only to assist beets to overcome this handicap, that is by stirring the soil so that air or oxygen is introduced therein, which is the main essential. So if you are interested in promoting a rapid recovery of your beet crop see that cultivation, hoeing etc., is taken care of just as soon as it is possible to get on the land. One cultivation done quickly may add two weeks growth to your crop.

### News Notes

Miss Laura Redd left last Saturday for Edmonton to attend summer school.

Miss Inez Lamb returned home last Monday from Rose Lynn where she has been teaching school. She left again on Tuesday for Utah where she will spend the summer travelling.

The marriage of Mrs. E. Brown to Amassa Bullock was solemnized at Lethbridge last Tuesday. The newlyweds will reside at Welling where the groom operates a farm.

John Allen left Thursday for Wolf Creek to bring home the car of Mr. C. R. Wing, which was left there some time ago due to impassable roads.

Thelma Smith, LaRue Meeks, Joe Woolley, Kay Redd and Renaun Pack returned home Monday from Edmonton where they have been attending the co-operative marketing convention held last week at the University of Alberta.

While working on the ridge last week Alfred Atwood, age 18, was struck by lightning and lay in the field for 7 hours unconscious. He was found by another workman and restored to consciousness. He has now fully recovered.

NOTICE—The executive of the local Tennis Club wish to notify everyone that only paid up members are allowed on the courts and them only in compliance with the rules. Read the rules.

Rayo Woolf, who has been operating an elevator at Woolford, has been appointed agent for the new Pool elevator, now in the course of construction here. He was in town last Wednesday arranging housing accommodations.

A party of tourists were mud bound here this week enroute from Nebraska to Edmonton.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two Buck Rakes and one Stacker. All in good condition. Can be seen at the old McCarthy farm 5 miles north west of Raymond.

### Discusses Roads

The busy season accounts for the reduced attendance at the Board of Trade luncheon last Wednesday afternoon. Not more than 20 were present.

Much discussion centred on roads and various opinions were expressed on possible ways of improvement. Phil Baker suggested that a gravelled highway be built from Craddock west to Welling and towards Lethbridge as far as the municipality extends, and that the land be bonded to pay the debt.

T. L. Halpin suggested that the money be spent and that the debt be paid back by means of the annual government grants, if this could be arranged. A committee was appointed to investigate the possible success of this idea. This committee consists of T. L. Halpin, Phil Baker and W. H. Zobel.

### Trade Conditions

In the Prairie Provinces wholesale trade during the month of May showed a substantial gain over a year ago, in hardware, builders' supplies, automobiles and accessories, other lines being below expectations. Retail trade at country points was about normal and in the cities very quiet. Collections are fairly satisfactory. Building permits are considerably in excess of last year's. Wheat prices have declined. Cash wheat on the 20th of June closed at \$1.39½ as compared with \$1.61½ a year ago. Cattle prices, compared with last year, are up \$1.75 per cwt., sheep \$1.50, and hogs \$1.90. Lambing in Alberta this spring was below the average in large flocks but good in small flocks. Of the 26,983 newcomers to Canada during April, the three Prairie Provinces received 16,734. The Third International Pool Conference held recently at Regina was attended by representatives of co-operative producers' associations from Russia and Australia, and consumers' societies from Great Britain. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited, have awarded contracts for the construction of 125 new elevators this year and expect to have a total of 900 elevators in operation this autumn. Development in the Turner Valley, Alberta, oil field is very active. Production of crude oil and naphtha from 13 producing wells for April amounted to 37,734 barrels, valued at \$145,000.

### News Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nilsson left on Wednesday for Salt Lake City where they will make their future home. Mr. Nilsson has sold all of his property here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Watson left on Wednesday for Gull Lake, near Lacombe, where they will spend their holidays, the balance of July. Mr. Clarke is in charge of the Bank of Montreal during Mr. Watson's absence.

Several cars are expected to leave here Sunday headed for the Calgary Stampede which opens Monday.

The editor, of this sheet, and party, intend leaving for the Calgary Stampede and Banff on Sunday. Nolan C. Jeffery will be in charge at the Recorder office.

## Opera House

Saturday Only

Emil Jannings In

## The Last Command

To do this picture justice the critics call it a masterpiece. Greater than "The Way of All Flesh".

DON'T MISS IT

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT

## Vamping Venus

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NEXT

Hoot Gibson In

## Galloping Fury

Don't Miss "The Last Command"

## Going On a Trip?

How about baggage such as Trunks, Club Bags and Suit Cases

We carry the well known Langmuir line

## The Broadway Store

## EVERYBODY LIKES GOOD SHOES

Let us fit you from our new stock

A good showing of:

Ladies pumps and slippers. Men's oxfords in fine kid and calf leather. Boys everyday shoes and running shoes. Men's lightweight work shoes.

Good heavy work boot for men \$3.50

## Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

## TONIGHT

Free Diamond Ring At

The Local Golf Club

## DANCE

At the Opera House

## King's Kanadiens

In Attendance

Per couple \$1.00

Extra ladies 25c

No picture show tonight



# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe

is supreme

In clean, bright Aluminum.

## Signs Of A Better Era

The period of prosperity now so generally prevalent throughout Canada and the United States, and the marked rise in industrial activity in all lines all over this continent, and which is being felt to a steadily increasing extent in Great Britain and other European countries, seems to present to some ill-informed minds and agitators an opportunity to once again revive the old "strike" weapon. When times are hard, business depressed, with large numbers of men unemployed and anxiously seeking work, the agitator urging men rejoicing in employment to "strike" has a hard row to hoe, but when business is brisk, the vast majority of men employed, and an increasing demand for labor, the agitator sees his opportunity to make trouble.

Fortunately, both employers and employees have learned from past bitter experiences that industrial warfare does not pay, any more than does war between nations; that the victor suffers almost as great damage as does the vanquished; and the general public which after all is the greatest sufferer is now more and more inclined to sternly oppose the calling of a "strike."

Relations between the bosses on the one side and the men on the other have been bettered and become more cordial in recent years through a realization of a truth, which ought to have been recognized long ago, that, in the final analysis, their interests are common. Employers today do not regard their men as mere machines, but as real and active partners in the success of the business in which they are jointly engaged, and the average workman today recognizes that his employer has huge problems and difficulties to face in successfully administering and maintaining his business in a highly organized and fiercely competitive world field.

Recently an attempt was made to induce all the employees of the Toronto Street Railway system to go out on strike to enforce a series of demands made by them. To tie up the street railway system in a city like Toronto would be a public calamity, resulting in great inconvenience to everybody and an enormous loss to the entire community. The Toronto street railway is municipally owned—that is, it belongs to all the people. The management pointed out that to meet the men's demands would necessitate an increase in fares. This brought the issue right home to every resident, and particularly to all classes of workmen in the city who are among the principal users of the cars. Had the system been privately owned, people would probably have felt that any increased expense to meet the men's demands could be met out of profits, and that any increase in fares was unnecessary, but in a municipally-owned system, operated to provide service rather than to accumulate profits, the statement of the management was accepted not as a bluff, and that either increased fares, or operating deficits to be made up out of increased taxes, must result.

So, when the matter of calling a "strike" finally came to a vote of the street railway employees, the men themselves rejected it by a ten to one vote in favor of arbitration, a very healthy indication of sane thinking on the part of the men and of the present trend of public sentiment.

Another Toronto labor incident may be cited as indicating the newer and more reasonable point of view now actuating labor men. Structural steel workers on three of the largest buildings in the city went on strike to compel their employers to establish a closed shop and employ only union men, which would be a reversal of the Company's policy during the last forty years of making no distinction between union and non-union men but treating them all frankly and alike. The steel workers have sought to induce other branches of the building trades to go on strike in sympathy with them, but without success, and even the International Union, it is understood, refuses to endorse the attitude of the strikers.

The fact is becoming increasingly evident that in this age the bludgeon methods of war are growing more and more in disfavor, no matter in what direction or cause they may be employed. People are becoming more insistent all the time that causes of dispute, whether between nations, or in the industrial arena, or between individuals, be settled through the orderly processes of law and arbitration, and not by flying at each other's throats and engaging in combat in which countless thousands of absolutely innocent persons are made to suffer.

## Alberta's Coal Resources

Official Figures Place Total At Over a Billion Tons

An estimate of Alberta's coal resources, made recently by the International Geological Congress, places the total at 1,935,629 million tons, according to figures received by the provincial government. This is 14 per cent. of the world's coal supply, 72 per cent. of the British Empire's resources, and 87 per cent. of Canada's resources.

The mines presently operating in Alberta are capable of producing 15,000,000 tons annually, and it has been estimated that if this production were increased 100 times, that the available supply would not be exhausted for 18 centuries.

## A Non-Inflammable Fuel

Invention Of Russian Engineer Has Been Successfully Demonstrated

Fire prevention in the aeroplane is still a problem of the greatest importance. One solution lies in the production of a non-inflammable fuel which can be utilized in the present conventional type of aircraft engine.

A Russian engineer, Malonine, is reported to have achieved success in this direction. By a secret chemical process he is able to convert heavy mineral and vegetable oils into a light liquid fuel which is non-inflammable outside the engine. It can be used in the ordinary carburetor-type internal-combustion engine and will deliver more power for a given weight. These claims are said to have been demonstrated by a variety of official tests.

First Surgeon—"Are you going to operate on this patient?"

Second Surgeon—"I'm afraid to; there's something the matter with him."

Grapes grown in Holland and Belgium can be sent by water to London at a much lower cost than similar fruit grown in the south of England can travel by rail.

The physical and mechanical properties of Sitka spruce and its availability in long straight-grained pieces have made it the most valuable timber for aeroplane construction.

An enemy knocks a man down, then a friend proceeds to kick him.

For Hay Fever—use Minard's.

## Obtains Second Place

Blind Student At Brantford Successful In Essay Contest

Obtaining second place among 20,000 contestants all over the Dominion in a recent essay contest, a blind boy student at Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, will receive congratulations of the acting minister of education, Hon. W. H. Price, conveyed by Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, deputy minister, to Supt. Race, Ernest Philpott, writing upon the subject, "Laura Secord, the Woman Who Made Confederation Possible," attained the highest place but one in this large field, and, in addition, three other pupils of the school received special prizes.

## RHEUMATIC PAINS DUE TO THIN BLOOD

Relief Comes Through the Use Of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

The most rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the swollen, aching joints is a little relief, and all the while the trouble is becoming more firmly rooted. It is now known that rheumatism is rooted in the blood, and that as the trouble goes on the blood becomes still further thin and watery. To get rid of rheumatism, therefore, you must go to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved so beneficial when taken for this trouble. They make new, rich blood which expels the poisonous acid and the rheumatism disappears.

There are thousands of former rheumatic sufferers in Canada, now well and strong, who thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that they are now free from the aches and pains of this dreaded trouble. One of these Mrs. W. F. Tall, McKellar, Ont., who says: "I am one of the willing ones to tell you of the great benefits I received from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After lying in bed for seven weeks suffering untold agony with inflammatory rheumatism, relief finally came through the use of this medicine. I could not move in bed only as they lifted me, and I could only sleep when opiates were given me. The medical treatment I was taking seemed of no avail. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and soon I began to get relief. After taking six or eight boxes the rheumatism was banished and I had never felt better in my life. It is several years since this happened and I have had no return of the trouble since. I may add that I recommended the pills to two of my friends who were suffering with rheumatism and the pills were equally effective in both cases."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion or nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from: The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In England and Scandinavian countries traffic keeps to the left; in most other European countries, to the right, according to the National Automobile Club.

A primitive people have been discovered a few hundred miles south of the Mediterranean, living in holes in the ground.



Every Fibre of Every Cord Insulated with Rubber.

## Let Gum-Dipped Tires Save You Money

Only in Firestone tires can you get the advantages of the exclusive Firestone Gum-Dipping process by which every fibre of every cord is insulated with rubber which prevents internal heat and friction—the greatest enemy of tire life.

This is the reason why Firestone tires give thousands of extra miles. They cost no more than ordinary tires. See the nearest Firestone Dealer.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.  
OF CANADA LIMITED

Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

**Firestone**  
Builds the Only  
**GUM-DIPPED TIRES**

## RED CROSS AS FAIRY GODMOTHER

A Radio Tale Of the Far North Of Alberta

In the far north of Alberta stands a little house in the woods, looking like Wendy's House in the Never-never Land for Land Boys. Here dwell a Scottish settler, his wife and family, and with them the grandparents and their family. Times had gone hard with the pioneers from the Land of the Heather. Crops had failed, and the cold of Canada seemed intense, even to their brave Scottish blood.

Food was none too plentiful, clothing was scanty and bedding bare. The young wife, already a mother of several bonny looking babies, was expecting to present to the land of her adoption that greatest gift of all—a new Canadian.

Prospects looked bad to this Scottish family, friends were far away over the seas and the hills of their native land. To whom could they turn in their time of trouble?

Neighbors were few and far between, but kindly and considerate as all Westerners are. In one German home there was a Radio, a new toy, that was proving not a plaything but an ever present friend. It gave the latest news of the day to the people of the far northland. Music was theirs, and song and speech. Then one day there came a new feature, a voice telling of the great Red Cross and what it was doing to build a better and healthier Canada.

Suddenly the blue-eyed German smiled. "Mitigating suffering," said the voice, "wherever found." Other phrases came clearly over, "Helping the Settler, cheering the new comer, sending relief, caring for Mothers and Babies." Then the smile grew wider, for here at their own doors was just such a case, as the Red Cross was able to succour.

The Golden Rule was put in action at once and through the neighborliness of a German friend a fine new Scottish-Canadian was born under the Red Cross flag.

## Golf Week At Jasper Park

Events At Jasper Park Lodge Golf Course, Jasper, Alta., September 8th to 15th Inclusive

Saturday, Sept. 8th (Morning)—Handicap match against par, eighteen holes. Players allowed three-quarters of medal handicap. Entrants may arrange their pairs. (Afternoon)—Ladies' handicap — Match against par.

Monday, Sept. 10th (Morning)—Inter-Province and State competition. Teams of six players from provinces or states. Total of medal round of all contestants for 18 holes to be counted. Individual prizes to winning team members. (Afternoon)—Mixed foursome matches against Bogey, 50 per cent. of combined handicaps.

Tuesday, Sept. 11th (Morning)—Jasper Park Lodge Silver Totem Pole Trophy. Qualifying round eighteen holes. Gold medal for best qualifying score. Silver Totem Pole Trophy to winner of first sixteen. Suitable trophies to winner of second and other sixteen. (Afternoon)—Ladies' qualifying round.

Wednesday, Sept. 12th (Morning)—Jasper Totem Pole Trophy. First round, eighteen holes; all lights. (Afternoon)—Ladies' first round; all lights.

Thursday, Sept. 13th (Morning)—Jasper Totem Pole Trophy. Second round, eighteen holes; all lights. (Afternoon)—Mixed foursomes — Medal round.

Friday, Sept. 14th (Morning)—Jasper Totem Pole Trophy. Semi-finals; all lights. Men and ladies. (Afternoon)—Mixed foursomes — Match against C.D.G.U. par 3 of combined handicaps.

Saturday, Sept. 15th (Morning)—Jasper Totem Pole Trophy. Finals; all lights. (Afternoon)—Ladies' putting competition. 5 p.m.—Prize giving.

The winner of the first 16 in the Totem Pole Trophy competition will receive a reduced facsimile of the trophy, which will be his permanent possession. The trophy itself, upon the giving of bond, may be held for a year by the club from which the winner enters.

## Send Beavers To Scotland

Canada has donated a pair of live beavers to the Zoological Society of Scotland. These little animals, captured and conditioned in Jasper National Park, were transported to Montreal and placed aboard the S.S. Cairnisk. Their destination is the Zoological Gardens at Edinburgh.

Wise and experienced mothers know when their children are troubled with worms and lose no time in applying Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge. It is absolute in clearing the system of worms and restoring those healthy conditions without which there can be no comfort for the child, or hope of robust growth. It is a most trustworthy worm exterminator.

The number of persons employed in road construction in Canada in 1926 reached a total of 26,071, and was greater than in any of the past seven years.

For Rheumatism use Minard's Liniment.

## Care For Your Hair With Cuticura Soap

And Cuticura Ointment. Before shampooing moisten the scalp with Cuticura Ointment, letting it remain on over night when possible. Then shampoo with a soda of Cuticura Soap and warm water. Rinse thoroughly. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Ranchman, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Telum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



## Seventh British Dominion

Palestine In Line For This Position Says Jewish Leader

That Palestine would eventually become a seventh British Dominion was the prediction made by Dr. Schmary Levin, Jewish leader, who opened the United Palestine Appeal for Western Canada recently.

"Great Britain is in Palestine to stay," declared Dr. Levin. "Her mandate will only be withdrawn when the Jewish nation shall have established itself as one of the commonwealths of British nations. Great Britain needs Palestine as the key-stone country in the Near East and as a guardian state of the Suez Canal. In fact, she needs the Jews fully as much as they need her," he asserted.

Dr. Levin reported that the crisis which Palestine had recently undergone was almost over. Jewish settlers were making a striking success in agriculture. Oranges produced on Jewish farms were obtaining 20 per cent. higher prices than those from other countries.

Wretched From Asthma. Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dispels the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

## A Land Of Farm Owners

Western Canada is a land of farm owners, according to census revelations. In Manitoba more than 81 per cent. of occupied farms are inhabited by their owners; in Saskatchewan over 77 per cent. and in Alberta over 75 per cent.



## Nail GYPROC right over Old Walls

### GYPROC Advantages for Farm Buildings

Easy to use.  
Low cost.  
Workable as lumber.  
Cannot warp, bulge, crack, shrink or burn.  
Takes any decoration.  
Resists heat and cold.  
Vermin proof.  
Eliminates repairs.  
Ideal for lining garages, poultry houses, barns, grain bins, and other farm buildings.  
Especially suitable for converting outhouses and basements into extra rooms.

How many rooms in your home have walls that are cracked and faded? Make them "good as new" by nailing Gyproc right over the old, unsightly wallpaper. When you've decorated with Alabaster your home will be as attractive and comfortable as any home can be.

Use Gyproc for partitioning off extra rooms, renovating attics and basements, and making grain bins, stables and other farm buildings fire-safe and vermin-proof. You can put it up yourself—easily, quickly and at a substantial saving.

Gyproc Joint Filler applied at all the joints insures a perfectly smooth, flat surface that will take any decoration.

### WRITE FOR FREE BOOK

Canada Gypsum and Alabaster Limited, Winnipeg, Canada

Please send handsome free book, "Walls that Reflect Good Judgment," giving interesting information on Gyproc and home decoration.

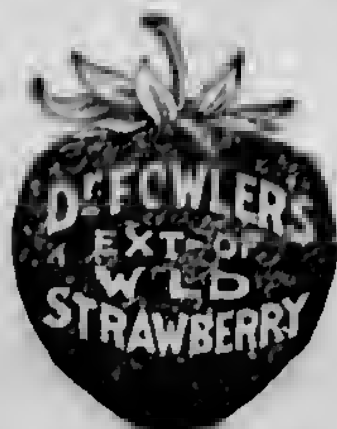
Name .....

Address .....

**"EMPIRE"**  
**GYPROC**  
Fireproof Wallboard

## HE DIDN'T THINK DYSENTERY COULD BE RELIEVED

Mr. John Melling, Fenner, Alta., writes:—"I am a returned soldier, and when I came home from overseas I suffered greatly with dysentery. The doctor said it was chronic and did not think it could be relieved. However, he doctor me for quite a while, but did me no good. One day the druggist asked me if I had ever tried



"On his recommendation I bought a bottle and after I had taken it got some relief, so I got two more, and have never had the dysentery since 1925."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1739



# Tourist Traffic Helps People Of United States To Become Better Acquainted With Canada

Figures recently issued by the mercer indicate that American tourists United States Department of Commerce last year spent four dollars for every dollar spent by Canadian visitors to the United States. The respective amounts were \$206,000,000 and \$51,000,000. From a per capita standpoint the comparison appears altogether different with Canadians spending \$5.36 in the United States for every head of the Dominion's population against \$1.73 spent in Canada for each person in the United States.

However that is aside from the point that Canada officially welcomes the tourists and desires that each and every one shall have a most pleasant and enjoyable holiday within the Dominion's borders, and that they shall go home with pleasant recollections. In this latter connection the Natural Resources Service at the end of the tourist season last year reported that its correspondence showed that the visitors were for the most part satisfied and pleased with Canadian hospitality. Allowances were willingly made for roads under repair and Canadian courtesy was fully recognized; what complaints there were related to lack of suitable accommodation except in the larger centres, and to overcharging. The Service issued a warning "Don't Overcharge the Tourists," in which it was stated that there were some very definite accusations of unfair treatment. This warning received very wide publicity, and it is not expected that there will be complaints this year. Nevertheless before the season is far advanced it is believed to be in the public interest to repeat the warning and no doubt the boards of trade, municipal officials, automobile associations and the merchants will be on the look out for offenders.

A pleasing feature of this year's correspondence is, that a great many more people in the United States are better acquainted with Canadian geography. In place of writing "Please tell us about Canada" they now want to know about the roads connecting certain cities, the accommodation and the sporting and recreational attractions. Many are interested in points of historical interest.

A great many persons who visited Canada last year will come again this season and this is highly significant of the interest in our country when they plan to afford the time for another visit in the immediately succeeding season. The following is from a letter written by a woman in Maryland, who motored in Canada last year, and asks for help in planning a trip this year.

"I had heard so much about Canada before last year, but I'd always thought of it as some far away place, and having people different from us in the States. I don't know when I've ever felt more at home than I did while in Canada, and your people are some of the finest on earth I'm sure. So hospitable, and even the police you have are courteous and willing to assist visitors and even bearing with them in their traffic errors. Maybe you don't receive many letters like this but I'm sure that some folks with whom I've talked about Canada have the same opinion that I have."

Canadians who have helped to entertain and assist our American visitors in their journeying through Canada will appreciate that kindly expression of appreciation and there are very many more like it. Canada welcomes the tourists and does want to see them come again.

**Extent Of Tar Sand Deposits**  
The deposit of bituminous sands, commonly known as tar sands, on the Athabasca River and its tributaries in northern Alberta, covers an area of approximately five thousand square miles of varying depth, density, and richness.



"Do you still go about with Elly?"  
"She is married now."  
"That is not an answer."—Die Muskete, Vienna.

W. N. U. 1730

## Saskatchewan Is the Healthiest Province

**Has Lowest Annual Death Rate According To Statistics**  
Saskatchewan is the healthiest province in the Dominion, if the death rate is any criterion, says a despatch from Ottawa. Returns issued by the bureau of statistics give Saskatchewan an annual death rate per thousand population of 6.9, the rate being based on deaths last December.

Quebec has the highest death rate with 12.8; New Brunswick comes a close second with 12.3.

The rate for Western provinces, with comparisons for 1925, is given:

| Province         | 1927 | 1926 |
|------------------|------|------|
| Manitoba         | 7.6  | 7.8  |
| Saskatchewan     | 6.9  | 8.0  |
| Alberta          | 8.1  | 9.3  |
| British Columbia | 10.1 | 12.6 |
| Dominion         | 10.7 | 11.3 |

Infantile mortality continues to take its toll, although the figures are improving. Returns for last December give an infantile mortality rate for the Dominion of 85 per thousand living births against 109 per thousand in the December previous.

Quebec, among the provinces, had the highest infantile mortality rate for last December, namely 112.4 per thousand; Ontario the lowest with 65.6. Alberta showed the biggest relative improvement. In December, 1926, the Alberta rate was 113.2; last December it was 68.8.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Smart One-Piece Dress

A style that proves a favorite for the woman who desires to look slender. The collarless V-shaped neckline is completed with a vestee crossing in diagonal line. The side tunics are simply stitched to the lower part of front along perforations. Tucks at shoulders are made on the wrong side for decorative effect, and the set-in sleeves are dart-fitted. No. 920 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material, and 1/2 yard 27-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

Few people impair their eyesight looking on the bright side of things.

## ELEVATED TO THE PEERAGE



Sir Alfred Mond, who was elevated to the peerage in the king's birthday honours list. As he was a Conservative M.P. in the British House a by-election must be held in his riding. Among his many interests he holds the presidency of the Mond Nickel Co., in Canada. He also holds a new concern in the maritimes announced last week.

## Moscow Has Glass Houses

**New Type Of Architecture Becoming Popular In Russia**

If new school of Russian architects has its way, the Soviet Union in time will be a place where people literally live in glass houses. Already they work and do business in a number of new buildings in which glass is the predominant material, with a mere framework of steel and concrete to hold the transparent walls together.

Set among the shabby ornate houses of old Moscow, these structures in the transparent men are larger than the opaque. One wonders how these houses, which are all window and no wall, would fare in the event of excitement, such as the cities knew in 1917. A few well-aimed bricks would leave them in ruins.

The new houses are simplified to the point where they seem built with a child's toy blocks, with wide ribbons of glass all round. Straight lines everywhere, and the few curves are full circles, without any of the decorations and ellipses of the older structures. They seem to be the other extreme—perhaps deliberately so—of the clustered church architecture with their spirals and onion-shaped domes characteristic of old Russia.

## Reverted To Law

A clergyman who had given up his former position as a magistrate in order to enter the church, was conducting his first marriage service. "Will thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" he asked the bride.

The bride answered eagerly: "I will."

"And you," he continued, addressing the bridegroom, "what have you to say in your defense?"

## Germans Have New Idea

By sprinkling perfume on ether masks used in operations, German surgeons are reported to have spared their patients some of the unpleasant effects usually attending the administering of anesthetics. Sleep is induced more rapidly, it is said, and the suffocating cough is usually prevented due to the elimination of the nauseating odor of this narcotic.

## NEW SETTLERS FOR SASKATCHEWAN



The enthusiasm of European settlers who have found comfortable and profitable conditions in Canada, has proved one of the best colonizing features of the Dominion. A recent example is that of Dr. Von Seeberg, noted German, who came to Canada several years ago and took up land near St. Walburg, Sask. His experience was such that on his return from a recent visit to Germany, he brought back with him twenty-seven sturdy German agriculturists of long experience. All of these were placed on land near St. Walburg, by P. J. Freer, Superintendent of Land Settlement for the Canadian National Railways. The photograph shows Dr. Von Seeberg (holding boy's hand) and some of his party on their arrival in Winnipeg.

## Lived On Strange Food

**Rare Snail In British Museum Evidently Ate Glue**

The entire force of the British Museum knocked off work recently and devoted itself to searching for one of the rarest snails in its collection, which disappeared suddenly and inexplicably after having remained sedately glued to a piece of cardboard for twenty years.

After a frantic search, the gastropod was discovered admiring the exhibits in a far distant wing of the museum. The assembled savants put their brains together on the problem, and decided that during his homeless and sedentary existence of two decades, M. Escargot had lived on the glue which held his apparently inert carapace to the cardboard on which he was mounted. The glue finished, there was nothing to keep him at home, either from an alimentary or adhesive point of view, so he went.

The wandering mollusc has been returned to his position, where he is secured this time by enough glue to keep him in food for at least another century.

## How Ploughing Has Improved

**Method Of Two Hundred Years Ago Was Very Crude**

The moldboard plough of 200 years ago required three men and four to six oxen to turn a narrow furrow in tough prairie sod, so great was the friction of the rough wooden moldboard. This type of plough was the most advanced model of the times and an improvement over the common crooked stick with an iron point tied on with rawhide.

In those days, three men ploughed from one to two acres per day with a tremendous amount of physical labor. Today, one man sits on a comfortable tractor seat and ploughs 10 acres easily with a three-bottom plough in the same number of hours and 17 or 18 acres with a modern five-bottom plough.

The man who in 1923 operates a three-bottom plough with a tractor or big-team hitch accomplishes 25 or 30 times as much as his ancestor did in Colonial days with his oxen and wooden plough, while the jagged, crooked furrow of pioneer times was crude indeed compared with the smooth turned earth from the shiny surface of a modern moldboard.

## Employ Bituminous Sands

By means of actual tests in road construction it has been definitely established that the bituminous sands of northern Alberta can be successfully employed for paving purposes. As the present supply of these sands is practically unlimited, their presence and use appear to have solved the problem of permanent paving and road construction in the western provinces.

## Increased Employment

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated reports from 6,504 firms who reported a decidedly upward movement in employment on May 1st, the payrolls being increased by 36,070 persons to 883,047. The index number showed a gain of over four points at 105.5 compared with 101.1 on April 1st, and 100.6 on April 1st of last year.

People with fair hair and blue eyes are not so well equipped to face brilliant sunshine or other light as those with dark hair and eyes.

# National Museum Of Canada Planning Extensive Research Throughout West This Season

## USE RADIO FOR PROSPECTING

**Radiore System Now Used In Canada Is Not New**

Radio has gone prospecting and the past has demonstrated that where radio goes the old order vanishes. Up in Canada's nickel country, north of Sudbury, Ontario, one may hear the cry "Line!" From out the distance comes the answer "O.K." There is silence for a minute or so. Then come two shrill blasts on a whistle and the answer "Ok." It is not a traffic cop on vacation practicing his calls as he yearns for his busy corner. It is not some strange animal unknown to zoologists. It is not the wind whistling around the base of some steep cliff. It is the scientific prospector plying his vocation.

The equipment consists of a transmitter, a big tripod loop with water jerrycans for working on uneven surfaces, and a receiver. It is operated by a crew of four men. The transmitter is set up on the property and the receiver is taken from place to place. It is pointed at loop and the signals received are checked to zero. The shout "line" is to tell the operator at the receiver where to focus on the loop. The "O.K." and two whistles are a check report. When these are received the transmitter is turned on. It works on a wave of about 3,000 meters. The signal is picked up through electrical conductors underground. These are sulphide-bearing ore deposits, which re-radiate the signal to the receiver.

The angle of the signal is obtained and the receiver is moved to another angle. These angles constantly grow smaller and smaller to zero. When this point is reached, the receiver operator checks his location by converging on it from the opposite direction. If zero is again proved, the location is over a sulphide bearing deposit. The depth of this is ascertained by signal intensity. Should a number of zero spots be located at different places on the same property and no angles are shown on the transit, it is due to the fact that there is no electrical conductor underground to radiate the signal.

This method of prospecting is called the radiore system. It has been used with success in Arizona, and throughout the Southwest for several years. Canada adopted it last summer and it has been employed extensively and successfully in the Rouyn district of Quebec. The apparatus does not give the nature of the ore body located and whether or not it is of commercial value must be proved by drilling.

## Should Be Preserved

**Prehistoric Indian Photographs In B.C. Are Valuable Relics**

Prehistoric Indian photographs, painted in red on Six-Mile Bluff, near Skeena, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have been photographed by Harlan A. Smith, archaeologist of the National Museum of Canada at Ottawa. Some appear to represent men, one a canoe, with upright lines probably representing other men, and others are dilapidated of interpretation.

These strange pictures are easily seen from the west side of Lake Mara and at present are undecoded. It is urged by Mr. Smith that they should be placed under the B.C. Provincial Act that protects such antiquities from vandalism.

It takes an expert to convince others that he is less ignorant than he really is.

Unless a man possesses self-control he is little better than a slave.

The saxophone was invented by Adolph Sax, a Belgian.



"You broke the window, but because you have told the truth I shall not thrash you, but your father will have to pay for the window."  
"Then I am sure to be thrashed!"  
Megendorfer Blatter, Munich.

The National Museum of Canada will, according to an announcement made by Dr. W. H. Collins, Acting Director, have several parties engaged in field work in Western Canada during the season of 1928. Collections will be made for exhibition and for study, and scientific investigations will be carried on that cannot be conducted except in the field.

H. I. Smith, who has been investigating the ancient village site, shell heaps and rock carvings of the Indians on the coast of British Columbia, will continue this work around Prince Rupert during the summer. During part of the season he will take motion pictures illustrating the manners and customs of some Indian tribes not represented in the four reels which he has already prepared for the National Museum, and which have proved so popular both in Canada and Europe.

J. C. Boileau Grant, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Manitoba, is undertaking for the National Museum a thorough examination of the Indians at Fond du Lac, at the east end of Lake Athabasca. Besides making a complete series of physical measurements of both adults and children, he will carry out some blood tests, with the co-operation of the Department of Health, to investigate the theory that the Indians separated from the rest of the human race before the human blood underwent the two mutations that seem to have occurred in the Old World.

C. B. Osgood will spend a year on the lower Mackenzie river, in the vicinity of Fort Norman, studying the social and economic life, the religion and the traditions of the little known Hare and Mountain Indians who trade at the post. He will probably winter in the woods with the Indians, and return south in the summer of 1929.

Hugh M. Raup will make a botanical survey of parts of Wood Buffalo Park, south of Great Slave Lake. With the co-operation of the North-West Territories and Yukon Branch, Department of the Interior, he will investigate the forage plants and range conditions in certain areas in the park.

Hamilton M. Laing will continue collecting mammals in southern British Columbia in the region near the International boundary line, beginning at Princeton, just east of the Cascade mountains divide, in continuation of the work carried on by him and C. H. Young, in 1927, just west of this point. A number of species reach their northern limit of distribution near this line, and the field work of 1927 brought in several specimens of the Oregon mole, not heretofore recorded from Canada, and several other species which are of great rarity in this country.

This region is of particular biological interest because of the extraordinary and sharply defined variety of climatic and topographic conditions that occur from east to west, and because it differs also in these respects from the country to the north, and these differences are reflected in the fauna and flora. Birds and animals will also be collected.

C. H. Young will collect biological specimens in southern Manitoba, beginning at Treeshank, and working east near the international boundary line to Lake of the Woods. He will pay particular attention to the spread of certain species, as the Mississippi Valley pocket gopher, the Nebraska cottontail rabbit, and other forms which have been reported as extending their range into Canada from the states of North Dakota and Minnesota. He will also endeavor to obtain material for habitat groups of insects for exhibition in the museum.

C. M. Sternberg will collect fossil remains of dinosaurs and other extinct vertebrate animals from near Steveston, in the valley of Red Deer River, Alberta, and also from the Cypress hills, in the south-eastern part of Alberta. The Red Deer valley is exceedingly rich in vertebrate material, which is being slowly exhumed by erosion of the sides of the valley. It is the most productive collecting field in Canada and has already yielded much new and well-preserved material to the museums of Ottawa, Toronto, Edmonton and New York.

## Inspecting Dairy Herds

Dr. J. B. Still, chief Dominion Veterinarian for Manitoba, has received notice to have inspected 210 farms and herds between Winnipeg and boundary, whose owners desire to be able to ship milk into the United States under the new regulations.



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

By an order-in-council the Saskatchewan Gasoline Act, 1928, has been amended to exempt all railway companies operating in Saskatchewan from payment of the tax.

Last year 63,000 British subjects from the United Kingdom were helped by the Government to settle overseas, states the "Overseas Settler."

Negotiations for trade treaties with several foreign countries, including Newfoundland, will be entered by the Canadian Government during the present year.

Dr. Otto Hamman, long a figure in German political life and chief of the press bureau of the foreign office from 1894 to 1915, is dead at the age of 76.

The equal franchise bill, giving women the vote at the age of 21 under the same terms as men, passed its third reading in the House of Lords, without discussion.

More beets, more parsnips, more oats, more flax and more wheat are produced annually at the Saskatchewan prison in Prince Albert than in any other penitentiary in Canada.

At Philadelphia the seaplane PN-12, carrying a useful load of 2,000 kilograms (approximately 4,400 pounds) broke the world's altitude record by ascending more than 12,000 feet.

A new five-cent air mail postage rate, to be effective August first, is announced by Postmaster-General New, of the United States. A five-cent air mail stamp has been authorized.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, famous Arctic explorer, told the International Congress of Aerial Arctic exploration that in 1929 he intends to make an extended polar flight in a dirigible airship. He said this ship was now being constructed in Germany.

## Put Trout In Mountain Lake

Experiment In Fish Culture Is Done Successfully In Jasper Park

After a journey of at least two thousand miles the largest group of United States immigrants that ever settled in Canada has established its home in Jasper National Park.

During the week-end 200,000 Brook trout fingerlings, all the way from Creco, Pennsylvania, were placed in the water of Maligne Lake. They came to Canada last winter as eggs and for months they have been carefully nursed in a hatchery especially constructed for them. Herbert Davis, one of the park wardens, whose charge they were, watched them grow from eggs to fish, kept the cold water running at the proper temperature, and when they were big enough to eat fed them chopped liver. They were brought from Pennsylvania to Jasper by Canadian National Express, and were transferred to Maligne Lake by pack horse, wagon and automobile. There was no difficulty in these last 35 miles to keep the fish in which they floated constantly moving, and they made the journey without mishap. The water of the lake was tested before they were lowered into it, and they showed themselves acclimatized immediately. Oliver Bright of the Dominion Hatchery at Fort Qu'Appelle, superintending operations and Warden Davis kept watch over his pets until he saw them safe in their new home. The stocking of Maligne Lake with trout is one of the experiments being made in glacial waters by the Dominion Government.

## Reason For Expansion

With Canadians eating on the average, 80 pounds of pork per capita per year, 75 pounds of beef, but only 10 pounds of lamb and mutton, there would seem every reason for expansion in the last named meat, according to a statement issued by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association.



"I saw the butcher kiss you this morning. I will fetch the meat in future."

"It's no use, madam. He only likes brunettes."—Ruy Blas, Paris.

W. N. U. 1739

## Speeding Up Mail Service

Letters From British Isles Delivered From One To Four Days Earlier  
Letter mail from the British Isles and Europe will be brought from one to four days quicker to Canada through the Canadian Air Mail Service, recently inaugurated.

The Canadian Post Office Department, following successful experiments made last year, has entered into contracts for the conveyance of mail by air, to and from trans-Atlantic steamers. Incoming steamers are met at Rimouski on the River St. Lawrence and letter mail is taken off and despatched by airplane to Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. Mails for western points are carried in the plane to Toronto and from there sent on by train.

The advance in delivery is from twenty-four to seventy-two hours, depending on the time of arrival of the steamer, train connections, etc.

On outgoing steamers a supplementary despatch is given to business correspondence by direct air service from Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal to Rimouski, where this mail is placed on a steamer sailing from Montreal or Quebec several hours previously. In this way a supplementary despatch is given to letters which would otherwise have had to wait the next outgoing steamer sailing perhaps three or four days later.

Although the Air Mail Service as at present operating is primarily intended to speed up the transmission of European mail, advantage is taken of the existing service to carry specially marked inter-city mail between Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. No extra postage is charged on letters carried by the air mail.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



## Unusual Apron

An unusual apron, cleverly designed, that appears more like a pretty morning frock, is found in pattern No. 345. It has a comfortable fitting waist, which is cut in one with front panel. The side sections are gathered and a dainty sash ties at the back. Japanese pongee silk, cotton crepe in floral design, zephyr prints or plain or figured sateen will give unending service for general wear and will launder beautifully. Small, medium and large size. The medium size requires 3½ yards 27-inch; 3 yards 32 or 36-inch; 2½ yards 40-inch material with 1½ yard 18-inch contrasting, and 2½ yards binding. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

The Suez Canal is longer than the Panama Canal, the former being about 100 miles in length or approximately sixty miles longer, according to "Liberty."

Every time some men look into a mirror they imagine they see a hero.

## Red Cross Editorial Contest

Congratulations Are Extended To the Winners In Both Daily and Weekly Sections

Congratulations are now being widely offered all over Canada to those who have won prizes in the recent editorial contest inaugurated by the Canadian Red Cross Society, for the best editorials published in the daily and weekly press of the Dominion, to celebrate the centenary of Henri Dunant and the founding of Red Cross for the world.

Prizes have been awarded to: Robert Henderson, of the St. Thomas Times-Journal, St. Thomas, Ontario, for the best editorial published in my daily paper, while Miss May Stuart Clendennan, of the Farmers' Advocate, London, Ontario, took the leading place in the weekly paper section in English. The other bright and clever people who won honors and prizes were: Second for dailies, H. B. Christie, The Expositor, Brantford, Ontario. Third, Miss Kenneth M. Haig, Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg, Manitoba. It is worthy of note that Miss Clendennan is the present president of the Canadian Women's Press Club, while Miss Hing is a past president.

Prizes for the weekly papers in English: second, C. J. Allbon, The Asquith Record, Asquith, Saskatchewan; Third, C. W. Peterson, The Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary, Alberta.

For the French section, prizes were awarded respectively to: Adjutor Savard, La Patrie, Montreal, P.Q.; J. M. Estival, La Solle, Quebec, P.Q.; and to Charles Gautier, Le Droit, Ottawa, Ontario.

The judges for the English section formed into an adjudicating committee headed by Dr. James W. Robertson, chairman of the Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross Society were: Dr. Lorne Pierce, Editor, the Ryerson Press, Toronto; J. F. B. Livesay, general manager, Canadian Press, Toronto; J. M. Elson, Canadian Author's Association, Toronto; Professor G. M. Wrong, History Dept., University of Toronto.

For the French section the adjudicators were: Mr. Leon Lorrain, of the Commercial High Studies School, Montreal; Mr. Robert Choquette, professor of the University of Montreal, and Dr. Victor Morin, past president of the Canadian Authors' Association.

The contest was entered by sixty-one papers, but dozens more contributed editorials without actually entering the contest. Several million readers were thereby informed that it was Henri Dunant who actually originated the idea of Red Cross for the world, whereas, formerly, only a vague idea that Florence Nightingale had done so, existed in many people's minds. Florence Nightingale, however, was publicly acknowledged by Dunant in a speech in London in 1872, as having been his inspiration.

## Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League

Movement To Have Free Treatment Of All Patients At The Public Expense

The annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League was held at the Sanatorium, Fort Qu'Appelle, on Thursday, June 14th. In addition to the routine business, Mr. A. B. Cook, the president and managing director, briefly outlined the work of the League to date, and stressed the imperative necessity of extending the netwiles of the League along preventive lines, such as the examination of known "Contact Cases." He pointed out that at present no funds were available for this work, and that it had been decided, this year to proceed with the sale of Anti-Tuberculosis Christmas Seals, as was done in the other provinces of the Dominion and in the United States, where funds for both curative and preventive work are largely raised by this means.

Mr. J. J. Lamb, Secretary of the Municipal Health Insurance Association, and Mr. J. G. Knox, of Tuxford, Reeve of the Rural Municipality of Marquis No. 191, were elected to the Board of Directors to serve for a period of three years.

Two resolutions passed at the last Annual Convention of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities, dealing with free treatment and examination of school children, were read to the meeting and discussed. In view of the fact that resolutions had also been passed by the United Farmers, Saskatchewan Branch, and by the Independent Order of the Daughters of the Empire, endorsing the principle of free treatment, these resolutions were heartily endorsed by the meeting.

It was resolved that the Legislature be petitioned to amend the Sanatorium Act so that all classes of T.B. patients shall have free treatment available at the public expense. And further that same be paid: (a) Partly by the Government; (b) Partly by all Urban and Rural Municipalities in the Province.

It was further suggested that the share of responsibility be apportioned as follows: The Government to undertake all capital expenditure required in furnishing the necessary sanatoria with their equipment, and also contribute toward the expense of care and treatment of \$1,000 per hospital day, and the balance of care and treatment cost to be paid semi-annually by all municipalities of our province on an equitable basis. Also that the Convention request the Provincial Government to enact Legislation making it compulsory that all children of school age be examined for the diagnosis of tuberculosis, and that subsequent to the first examination, examinations be held under the direction of the Department of Public Health.

## BRITISH TRADE AND FOREIGN COMPETITION



Sir Charles Sykes, former coalition Liberal member of the British House of Commons, is concerned over foreign competition and its effects on British trades. "Drastic remedies are required" he said on arrival in Canada a few days ago on the White Star liner "Regina," "if Great Britain is to be restored to that position in the world which she formerly held.

## Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1928

(Continued.)

The next morning saw us out even earlier. At 8.30 we were viewing the Snow Hill Police Station adjoining Smithfield Market, the finest police station in Great Britain, yet, notwithstanding its modernity, spaciousness and hygienic advantages and the interesting pictures of lovely ladies which we found in the policemen's recreation room, none of us really wished to stay.

From this last word in police stations we went to the smoke houses and provision establishment of Messrs. George Bowles, Nicholls & Co., Ltd., where we were shown sides of bacon from twelve countries, including Canada. Mr. George J. Nicholls, Managing Director, compared the various qualities. Canadian bacon, he said, was placed fourth in public favor. First English, then Irish, next Danish, and then Canadian. Compulsion was also made with butter, cheese and eggs. Two Chinese eggs six years old were broken and shown to be perfectly "fresh" so far as edibility was concerned. Both had large yolks and were examples of what eggs should be. A good deal was learned from Mr. Nicholls regarding the requirements of the British market and whose remarks brought forth many questions from the party.

We were now taken in hand by the Central Markets Committee of the Corporation of the City of London, who showed us Smithfield Meat Market and Spitalfields Fruit and Vegetable Market including the extensions which are being made to the latter at a cost of \$10,000,000. We had scarcely time to reflect upon the history of this seven-hundred-years-old market-place, the largest meat market in the world, except to recall here, that Wat Tyler was slain by Sir William Walworth in the presence of King Richard II., and that it had been the scene of the burning of Protestant martyrs, for soon we were travelling through aisles of meat which never seemed to end. There were 5,000 tons upon the hooks. All this meat had come into the market that morning and would be out of it by three that afternoon! Such is the meat-consuming power of Greater London. One of the secrets of the excellent handling of meat is the Great Western Railway's depot which lies immediately below the market, obviating the carting of meat through the streets. Access from the depot to the market is by two hydraulic lifts from each of which 100 to 150 sides of beef can be cleared every hour. Every facility was afforded for asking questions of anybody in the markets, both meat and fruit and vegetable, and a mass of information was obtained having a direct bearing on the marketing of Canadian products. After three hours of tireless investigation we were ready for the Mansion House and the reception of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, Sir Charles and Lady Batho. In this imposing house, where since the 18th century, the Lord Mayors of London have received kings, princes, statesmen and other representatives from all lands, we were to feel at home. During a pleasant and privileged half hour we were shown the old kitchens with the spits on which used to be roasted barons of beef, entertained in the great Egyptian Hall, and accorded a view of the City's gold plate.

Leaving the Mansion House with some regret at the shortness of the stay, we made the brief walk to the Guildhall as guests of the Central Markets Committee.

We entered the Guildhall with a feeling akin to reverence. If London is the heart of the Empire, the Guildhall is the heart of London. It has been the centre of stirring episodes throughout many centuries and the pillars of the Great Hall which were blacked by flames to a height of thirty feet still bear the marks of the Great Fire of London. Here the great images Gog and Magog are still on guard, and in this room on July 29th, 1915, Sir Robert Borden was accorded the Freedom of the City of London, and tribute was paid to the gallant and tenacious defence of the Canadian Force in the Second Battle of Ypres.

Our luncheon table was set in the famous Art Gallery, a colorful surrounding of rare historie and rich artistic interest. It was fitting that Alderman W. P. Neil should preside at a luncheon to Canadian farmers for he was foremost in the efforts which secured the abolition of the embargo on Canadian cattle. With us was the High Commissioner, Mr. Larkin. The principal toast was "The Great Dominion of Canada," in reply to which a striking tribute to the opportunities which Canada presents was given by the Hon. George Langley, who revealed that as an English workman he had passed and re-passed the Guildhall daily for eight years or more, but never in his wildest dreams had he thought he would one day dine there! It is difficult to convey the cordiality, the spirit of kinship which marked the speeches on this occasion when London accorded us her highest honor in this ancient hall, or the pride with which the Corporation's most treasured possession was brought from the vaults for our inspection. This was the scepter which for over 1,000 years has been symbol of the City's dignity and is carried before the newly crowned monarch at every coronation. With this we were shown a purse that was the gift of Queen Elizabeth. The dated souvenir match container ornamented with the City's coat of arms given to us after the luncheon will be treasured by every member of the party, no less than the memory of the great day on which Canadian farmers were guests of the Empire's Capital. Entertainment gave place in the

afternoon to a session with representatives of the Provision and Grain Trades of London, under the auspices of the London Chamber of Commerce. Here we listened to plain talk on both sides which brought forth information of the greatest value. An eventful day concluded with an evening at Drury Lane, the largest and most famous of London's theatres, where we saw "The Desert Song," one of the most successful musical shows ever presented in London. (To Be Continued.)

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 1

## THE EARLY LIFE OF SAUL

Golden Text: "Remember also thy Creator in the days of thy youth."—Ecclesiastes 12:1.

Lesson: Deuteronomy 6:4-9; Philippians 3:4-6; Acts. 22: 3, 27, 28. Devotional Reading:—Psalm 119, 33-40.

## Explanations and Comments

The Religious Training Of A Jewish Boy. Deuteronomy 6:4-9. Jehovah is the one absolute God; He must be loved with all the heart, soul and strength. The commandments must be laid to heart, must be taught to children, must be constant subject of thought and conversation everywhere and at all times—at home, and when on the way, in the evening on lying down, and in the morning on rising. They must be bound upon the hand for a sign, and worn as bands (frontlets) between the eyes. This "sign" was worn upon the arm in much the same way as children tie knots in their handkerchiefs, or change rings on their fingers, to remind the wearer of something he should not forget.

"Lord God of hosts, be with us yet, lest we forget—lest we forget!"—Kipling.

This was the teaching of Deuteronomy, and we may be sure that this was the instruction which Paul received while a lad in his father's house at Tarsus.

"Oh, if our children all were brought Betimes to God and duly taught His law" to honor and obey. Pre-eminently blest were they; And bound as with a sevenfold cord Would be our nation to the Lord."

## Indians Make Big Profits

Found Seal-Fishing Good Along West Coast Of Vancouver

Fur seals have been unusually plentiful this season along the west coast of Vancouver Island, and the Indian, to whom pelagic sealing is permitted if guns are not used, have brought in a large number of skins for sale. The price is high and some of the hunters have been making big profits.

The weather was stormy at times, and the Indians, in the frail dugout canoes, had no easy time during the hunt, but are well pleased as the salmon fishing has not been any too good owing to the rough seas.

## Would Suit the Boys

Old French Manual Advised Against Washing the Face

This is from a French manual for the guidance of youth, first published in 1713, which ran through 50 editions in the course of the Eighteenth Century. "For the sake of cleanliness it is well to rub the face every morning with a white towel in order to remove the dirt. It is not advisable to wash with water, for this exposes the face to the chills of winter and the heats of summer." A similar work published in 1667, warns children that "to wash the face in water injures the eyesight, brings on toothaches and colds, and engenders pallor."

## Modern Miracles

On Victoria Day, Premier Mackenzie King gave a broadcasted message from Ottawa to a 100,000 crowd assembled in Hyde Park, London, England, and a little later High Commissioner Larkin telephoned from the British metropolis to exchange greetings with reference to the incident. Either event would have been regarded as a miracle not so very long ago, yet the two combined scarcely caused a ripple of public attention, so used have we become to modern marvels.

The trouble about worshipping ancestors is that people who do it seldom provide the same privilege for posterity.



"What is the matter with you?" "I had a difference of opinion with Brumminger, but he brought me round to his viewpoint."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.



## General Nobile Rescued By Airplane After Long Wait On Ice Fields

King's Bay, Spitzbergen.—General Umberto Nobile, who led 16 men to the top of the world, has been rescued. Seriously injured at the hour of his release after a month's battle against the treacherous ice forest of the north, the commander of the wrecked dirigible Italia was brought out of the wilderness of ice by the Swedish aeroplane Upland late Saturday. He was taken to the steamship "Quest" in Hinlopen Straits and later transferred by aeroplane to the Città Di Milano, mothership of the Italia.

Later messages from the Città Di Milano stated that a second member of the Italia's crew, Chief Engineer Nadeo Ceccone, had been rescued when the Upland made another trip to the camp on the rapidly breaking ice cakes. Ceccone was injured when the dirigible crashed.

For a month the men of Nobile's party kept in irregular touch with the world, urging that plans for rescue be rushed.

A week ago two rescue planes flew over their tiny camp and failed to sight them. Two days later another plane—directed by Nobile's wireless—found the marooned men and dropped supplies. The flyers said they could find no place for a landing.

For a few days the situation was relieved and then the ice cakes, which threatened disaster since the Italia was wrecked, began to break up. Hourly the peril of the isolated men increased until Saturday the ice was moving freely in a choppy sea.

Then Saturday night the stranded men saw a plane dropping down to their camp, where a tiny tent painted red, guided the rescuer. It was a dangerous landing but a Swedish pilot who was willing to risk everything, dared the brisk wind which washed huge ice cakes about near the little camp.

From the camp five men fought their way to the plane. Five men joyfully hailed the first of the many willing flyers who had sought them out.

The ice danger, ignored in the confusion and excitement of the rescue, was suddenly upon them and Nobile was caught in the tossing mass.

When the others reached the side of the commander they found him suffering from a broken leg and other injuries which made it advisable that he be taken back at once.

Gladly the others saw the motors of the big plane turn slowly, then beat in regular rhythm. The craft skillfully navigated another run and soared into the air, shot swiftly away to the south.

### New Settlers Coming

London.—The families of 20 soldiers will be settled in Canada next spring under the new scheme of land settlement for military and naval families. It has been announced. The age of the head of the family will not exceed 40 years except in particular circumstances where the family is regarded as very desirable, in which case the age limit will be raised to 45 years.

### Viscount Cave's Estate

London.—The estate of the late Viscount Cave, who died recently within 24 hours of his resignation as lord chancellor, was revealed as amounting to \$95,000.

## Britain Easily Maintains Her Prestige Among Nations Of The World

Manneapolis.—England not only has maintained her prestige among nations, but will yet become mightier. Sir Donald MacLean, member of the coalition cabinet and former Liberal whip in the House of Commons, told delegates from the British Empire to the International Rotary Convention here.

Speaking before a British Empire dinner, Sir Donald told his countrymen that England in conjunction with the United States and Canada could make the future destiny of the world one worthy of Christian civilization.

He maintained England made a remarkable recovery from her ills and he defended the "dole" system.

"It is an entire mistake to suppose that the best days of the old

### Scottish Youths For Canada

Inspector Comes To Dominion To Study Conditions Here

Toronto.—James M. Maltman is relief inspector of the Glasgow, Scotland, parish council. Interest in migration problems affecting the old country has brought him to Canada for the purpose of studying conditions as they have to do with youths who come out under the land settlement act.

"There are 8,000 people in our parish receiving relief," he said. "We quite appreciate that migration to Canada is not a solution to our problem, but we do feel that many Scotch lads, after they are handicapped, tested and trained in farm work, may make good settlers for Canada."

"We are most particular as to what type of boy we train and never accept those who have been in a reformatory or are of doubtful character." He brought out with him 30 youths who are already placed on farms in the Dominion.

### Planning Westward Flight

Trip Not Yet Properly Accomplished Says Harry Lyon

Sydney, N.S.W.—Harry W. Lyon, the American navigator of the trans-Pacific plane "Southern Cross," announced that when he and his fellow countryman, James W. Warner, the plane's radio operator, returned to the United States, they would prepare for a flight from Ireland to America. He added that they would invite Captains Charles Kingsford-Smith and Charles Ulm, the Australian pilots, to participate in it.

Lyon contended that the westward crossing of the Atlantic had not yet been properly accomplished.

### Caught In Snowstorm

Colorado Tourists Marooned At Summit Of Pike's Peak

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Twenty-five tourists have been rescued from the summit of Pike's Peak after being marooned there for 24 hours by the worst spring snowstorm to visit this region in several years.

Several children were in the group, which had been isolated by great heaps of snow which covered the upper regions of the 14,000-foot mountain. Word of their plight was brought here when telegraph communications were restored and a snow plow fought through the drifts and reached the stranded tourists.

### Storm Takes Heavy Toll

Tornadoes Cause Death and Destruction In Southwestern States

Kansas City, Mo.—Three more deaths and millions of dollars of property damage were added to the toll taken by storms in the Southwest.

Tornadoes again visited communities in Oklahoma, and high winds, floods and hail scattered destruction in sections of Kansas and Missouri.

The three deaths reported recently brought the total dead to 12 and more than a score of names were added to the long list of injured.

The Red Cross reported 2,200 persons homeless, many of them destitute.

### Privy Council Ruling Important To Dominions

Judgment Rendered In Regard To Writ Of Habeas Corpus

London.—A judgment of grave constitutional importance to His Majesty's subjects in Britain and the overseas Dominions has been rendered by the judicial committee of the Privy Council on an appeal from Nigeria.

In effect, Their Lordships decided that although by the Judicature Act, various courts have been combined into one high court, each judge of that court still has jurisdiction to entertain an application for writ of habeas corpus either in term time or vacation, and he is bound to hear and determine such application on its merits, notwithstanding any previous judicial findings.

This principle must apply to the Supreme Court of Nigeria, they said in allowing the appeal of Eshugbayi Eleko, native chief, from a decision of the Nigerian Supreme Court which had found that Mr. Justice Tew, of Nigeria, had no jurisdiction to entertain Eshugbayi's motion for a writ of habeas corpus.

### Embargo Will Be Lifted

Dairy Products From Montreal May Soon Enter U.S. Again

Montreal.—Long awaited removal of the United States embargo on Montreal milk products will be realized within the next few weeks, it is announced.

This embargo, prohibiting the importation into the United States of milk, cream, butter and cheese originating in Montreal, was ordered fifteen months ago when the typhoid fever outbreak occurred.

The United States officials have signified that they will lift the embargo upon receipt of advice that certain requirements have been complied with. This assurance will soon be forthcoming, it is said.

### Had Narrow Escape

Window Cleaner Clings To Sill On Third Story Until Rescued

Winnipeg.—Clinging desperately with his fingers to a window sill on the third story of the Grain Exchange building here, Steve Habuzai miraculously saved himself from death. He was cleaning windows and was adjusting his safety belt when the heavy steel sash fell, knocking him off the space. As he plunged downward he caught the sill just before the sash crashed down on his fingers, crushing them badly. He held on with all his strength until his plight was discovered and he was rescued.

### Tribute For Pilot

Credit For Latest Atlantic Flight Given To Stultz

London.—Talking to London's assembled newspaper men recently, Miss Earhart declared firmly and emphatically that during her brief stay in England she did not want to be the subject of "hero worship."

"I have done nothing to merit it," she said.

"It is because I am a woman that I have been forced into the spotlight. The credit for the success of the flight is due to Stultz. He controlled the plane practically throughout and was just splendid."

### To Study Conditions

Ottawa.—J. Forsyth Smith, fruit trade commissioner to Great Britain, is en route to British Columbia to visit fruit growers and shippers with reference to fruit trade conditions in Great Britain.

### B.C. PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS



Hon. John D. MacLennan, of British Columbia, who will lead the Liberal party in a test of strength in July, when a general election will be held. Premier MacLennan who is a native of Prince Edward Island, succeeded to the chiefdomship of the provincial Liberal party on the death of the Hon. John Oliver last year.

### Says Navy Best Defence

Preserves Unity Of Empire Declares President Of League

Saint John, N.B.—Treaties and pacts could never take the place of the "sure shield"—the navy—declared President Sam Harris, Toronto, before the annual meeting of the Navy League here. The unity of the Empire, he said, depended on the naval defence. He asserted Canada should pay a fair share towards protection of its overseas trade.

The session was taken up with a presentation of the financial statement of the organization, which showed the League with highly satisfactory resources. Endowment fund securities amounted to \$455,000. Surplus in the general fund, December 31, 1927, was \$19,721.53, it was reported.

### Given Command In India

General Chetwode Appointed Chief Of General Staff

London.—General Sir Philip Chetwode, member of the army council, has been appointed chief of the general staff in India. He succeeds Lieut.-Gen. Sir A. Skeen, who had served under the commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Sir W. R. Birdwood, since 1924.

Gen. Chetwode was the author of the military plan by which Field Marshal Sir Edmund Allenby pursued the offensive in Palestine during the war. Up to last year Gen. Chetwode was commander-in-chief of the Aldershot command. He is 59 years old and served throughout the war.

### "Hints" With Cruisers

Warsaw.—The Government has ordered three light cruisers to anchor in the mouth of the Vistula as a gesture to Danzig that Poland will brook no interference with her development of merchant marine. This action followed recent difficulties with Danzig Port and Customs authorities, who refused to allow several Polish freighters docking or anchoring facilities at Danzig piers. Danzigers protest that the ships are a menace, and constitute a danger to the safety of the city.

### Memorial To Coal Miner

Lethbridge, Alta.—Plans are progressing rapidly for the unveiling here, July 18, of the memorial cairn in honor of Niek Sheran, Alberta's first coal producer, who in 1872 opened out the first mine on the banks of Belly River.

## Many British Settlers May Come To Canada Under Assisted Plan

### Will Aid Canadian Ports

Grain Commissioners Promise Support To Vancouver and Other Ports

Vancouver.—The Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada, will exert every effort to aid the port of Vancouver, and keep Canadian grain moving over Canadian railways and through Canadian ports. Vancouver has in its few years of grain experience developed the grain handling facilities to a science and has proven capable of handling any quantity turned Westward.

These sentiments, together with a note of warning that United States ports and transportation interests looked with eager eyes on the grain crop of Canada, were expressed by Leslie H. Boyd, chairman of the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners, here. The occasion was the banquet celebration of the 80,000,000th bushel of grain given by the Vancouver merchants' exchange. More than a hundred grain and shipping men attended, the guests including, besides Mr. Boyd, James Robinson, and Matthew Snow, and Secretary Rathbone of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Col. R. D. Williams, president of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange, was chairman and in a speech to the 80,000,000th bushel gave a resume of the history of the local trade.

"I am not given to prediction but I feel quite sure that Vancouver will pass the 120,000,000th bushel mark during the 1928-29 season," declared F. R. McD. Russell, chairman of the Vancouver harbor board.

### Must Make Restitution

Chicago Mayor and Three Others Owe \$1,732,279 To City Treasury

Chicago, Ills.—Mayor William Hale Thompson, Michael J. Flaherty, George F. Harding and Percival B. Coffin, public administrator and three real estate experts, were found in circuit court to have conspired together in hiring the real estate men to do special work under the last Thompson administration at a cost to the city of \$1,732,279. Judge Fugo Friend ordered the defendants to make restitution of that sum to the city treasury.

The court, terminating the two year old suit, found the conspiracy had a two-fold purpose, "financing the political activities of the Thompson administration, and for the private benefit of the members of the conspiracy."

### Children Burned To Death

Brother Mistook Gasoline For Coal Oil When Starting Fire

Sudbury.—When their 10-year-old brother mistook gasoline for coal oil in endeavoring to start a fire, two children, aged six and four, sons of Alex Marki, Canadian National Railway pump repairman at Horne Payne, 316 miles west of here, on the main line of the Canadian National Railway, were burned to death.

The mother, two older boys and a niece were able to escape, but the younger children were cut off by the flames and took refuge under a bed, where their charred bodies were found when the fire was extinguished.

### Trade Treaty Signed

Vienna, Austria.—A treaty of amity and trade between the United States and Austria has been signed by Chancellor Seipel and United States Ambassador Albert Henry Washburn.

### May Be Lost In North

Fear Entertained For Missing Trapper In Northern Alberta

Edmonton, Alta.—The hazards faced by the men who go into the northland in quest of furs is once again exemplified by reports from northern detachments of the Alberta Provincial Police reaching Edmonton headquarters.

A telegram received from Constable Haynes of Fort Fitzgerald, says that fears have been expressed for the safety of Walter Reamer, a trapper from the northernmost post in Alberta. The trapper is now long overdue, and a party headed by the constable are on the trail in search of the missing man.

In his lonely shack on the Athabasca river, 70 miles down river from the town of Athabasca, John Wickstrom, 70, old-time trapper, was found dead in his bed. It is thought that he peacefully passed away in his sleep.



### WILL GIVE CANADA HELPING HAND

Photograph shows a happy group of young women who arrived in this country recently for domestic work, positions having been assured them before leaving the Old Country.

They arrived in Montreal after a pleasant voyage on the Canadian Pacific Steamship "Melita" with the ship's conductress, who is seen in the centre of the group, and who advised them that it were better to work for a salary and be independent than just to work at keeping house.

## Negotiations With West Over The Return Of Natural Resources

Ottawa. There is every prospect that the present year will see important developments in the financial relations between the Dominion and all the provinces as affecting the subsidies which are annually granted. The matter, it is known, has been under consideration already and will be further considered when, during the summer months, negotiations occur with the western provinces respecting the return of their natural resources.

Similarly, the subject was a most important feature of the agenda of the Dominion-wide conference last fall.

It is understood that the Dominion government is anxious to have a

specific delimitation of its spheres and those of the provinces and to avoid overlapping even to the extent of federal subventions of local works. The grants for highway improvement are not being renewed while the aid to technical education is also lapsing.

Saskatchewan's public lands have been so extensively alienated that it is likely to claim in addition to the return of what remains of its domain the full subsidy of \$1,125,000 per year to which it was entitled when it has a population of 800,000.

For such a concession by the Dominion government the outlook is not unfavorable.



## Develop National Consciousness

### No Better Way Of Strengthening the Bonds Of Empire

Nearly a year ago Canadians indulged in the unusual pleasure of celebrating the natal day of the Dominion. Before that there had been virtually no celebration although the day, being a holiday, was utilized for purposes of recreation. It might have been supposed that there was a lack of national sentiment, but this was disproved by the tremendous popular response to the appeal for a fitting celebration of the sixtieth anniversary. Young and old delved into the history of their country and found that it was rich in romance and instruction. A great volume of literature illustrated this truth and also revealed the wealth of our natural resources and the opportunities which lie before the rising generation.

What seemed to be indifferent or excessive modesty in the past may be better described as nonchalance—a habit of doing great things and making very little fuss over them as if they were all in the day's work. The pioneers who showed such marvelous industry, courage and patience in curving homes and farms out of the forests of old Canada probably seldom thought of themselves as nation-builders. Having achieved so much with little guidance or help from the old governing classes, it was absurd that doubt should be cast upon their capacity for self-government. When that was conceded, it was found by experience that the instrument of government was imperfect and led to friction and finally to deadlock. But instead of being discouraged, Canadian statesmen proceeded to work out a new constitution for themselves, and the fruit of their labors was the Confederation whose birth we are again about to celebrate.

It would be no exaggeration to say that Canadians have exhibited a genius for self-government. Formidable geographical difficulties have been overcome. Racial and religious differences which might have led to conflict have been so managed that there is now a prevailing spirit of co-operation, unity and goodwill. In agriculture, manufacturing, mining, forestry, commerce and transportation, enterprise and energy have produced marvelous progress; and in education and other marks of civilization Canada takes a foremost place.

Canadian national sentiment did not evaporate with the speeches and ceremonies of last year. It is not a firework but a plant deeply rooted and steadily growing. It is constructive, not destructive. Certain colonial-minded people show a curious incapacity to realize the nature and strength of this sentiment. They seem to identify love of Canada with hatred of the Empire of which Canada is a part; as if a young man could not fall in love and get married without quarreling with his mother.

In trying to discourage national consciousness and patriotism these persons are making a hopeless fight against forces as irresistible as those of physical nature. The young—those who are young in heart and mind as well as those who are young in years—are fascinated by the prospect of national growth. It may be for them a spring of inspiration, a mighty incentive, ennobling daily toil, firing the heart of the student and the worker with the consciousness that earnest quest of truth and faithful work will help to build up the nation.

Those who fear that national sentiment may conflict with Imperial sentiment should reflect that there is no better way of strengthening the Empire than to strengthen its various parts. A weak or disunited Canada would be a burden upon the Empire, as would a weak or disunited Australia. The same is true of the United Kingdom itself. Its so-called domestic problems, such as those of employment and housing, are really Imperial problems. A

poor man who was told that he lived in an Empire on which the sun never set, said that he lived in a place on which the sun never rose. Such problems Great Britain must solve for herself without any outside aid. No matter how strong one's Imperial sentiment may be, his life work for the most part is in his own country. In the government of which he shares. —London Advertiser.

## Tobacco Quality Depends On Curing

### Precautions Are Necessary To Produce Best Results

Tobacco, even of the best varieties, may be ever so well grown, but the value of the crop depends much on the manner in which it is cured. Not only must the tobacco plants be well matured, but the crop must be carefully handled to avoid injury by bruising, and then it must be so spaced in proper curing barns as to allow a good circulation of air through and among the leaves. There are some other precautions that are necessary to avoid too much sweating during what is termed the "browning" stage. The Tobacco Division of the Experimental Farms has issued a hanger for the guidance of tobacco growers, especially beginners, giving hints on the handling of the crop, particularly after it reaches the curing barns. This hanger which can be obtained from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, gives advice on what to do when the weather is exceptionally dry and also during long wet periods at the time of harvesting. Under this latter condition it is recommended to raise the temperature of the barn to about 90 degrees by means of charcoal burners, oil burners, or open fires of some smokeless material. If more favorable weather the ventilators must be operated so as to avoid too rapid drying.

## Continuous Wheat Growing

### Growing Wheat Without Rotation Is Poor Practice

The growing of wheat continuously on the same land year after year without any rotation, is very poor practice. To make a test of this system as compared with farming with a crop rotation, wheat was grown on two of the Experimental Farms in the Western Provinces continuously year after year, without an application of any manure or fertilizers, on the same land for fifteen years. At the Experimental Station, at Scott, Saskatchewan, the average yield during this period was 14.8 bushels to the acre, while at the Lethbridge, Alberta Station, it was 13.1 bushels. While fair yields have been secured in favorable seasons by this system of cropping, dry seasons have resulted in failures. A very serious objection to continuous wheat growing is that weeds ultimately become so abundant that finally it becomes impossible to produce a profitable crop of wheat. Without a summer-fallow or an intertilled crop to provide an opportunity for thorough cultivation, or without a hay crop in the rotation, the weeds steadily increase and choke out the grain. Furthermore, such a system makes no provision for distributing labor throughout the season, the rush coming all in the spring and fall months.

### Cooked In Every Language

A lady was many weeks without finding a cook. In despair she at last answered an advertisement in an Irish paper. She had a reply and appointed an interview, defraying the woman's fare over.

"Can you cook?" asked the lady. "Yes, marm," was the reply. "Do you understand French cooking, as my husband likes dainty little dishes?"

"Why, lor, yes, marm," said the cook. "I understand all furin' dishes."

"Really?" cried the lady, whose delight knew no bounds. "What can you do?"

"Well, marm, I can cook French beans, German sausages, Brussels sprouts, Jerusalem artichokes, Spanish onions, Dutch cheese."

### Had No Come Back

A school master named Bird was unpopular because of his quick temper. One morning his pupils wrote on the blackboard:

"Hail to thee, blithe spirit; Bird thou never wert."

Two minutes later Mr. Bird stalked in, glared at the blackboard, glared at his class, and snapped. "Who wrote that?"

Twenty hands went up and twenty voices replied: "Please, sir, Shelley."

By light-years is meant the number of years required for light to travel from a star to us.

## Will Boost New Industry

### Reindeer Meat Being Transported In Alaska By Airplane

Alaska has found a new use for aeroplanes and, at the same time, a valuable aid in its growing reindeer industry.

Regular transportation of reindeer meat by aeroplane from this small native village in Northern Alaska has been started by the Arctic Prospecting and Development Company of Fairbanks.

A company plane, the Arctic Prospector, was the first ever seen there and was the first to transport reindeer meat in Alaska. It is a coincidence, Pilot C. P. Crawford also brought the first meat sold by the Shungnak Co-operative Company, recently organized with the assistance of the Alaska division of the United States bureau of education.

The natives were thrown into great excitement by their first sight of an aeroplane, but experienced their greatest surprise when the chief of the Koyukuk Indians, ancient enemies of the Shungnak Eskimos, climbed from the plane for a friendly visit. For years the Eskimos had feared the Koyukuk tribe and as recently as two years ago maintained night guards to warn against any attack.

Much of the meat taken by plane from Shungnak will be sent to the Koyukuk district, 150 miles South, where the prospecting company operates mining camps. A fortnightly service is planned for the summer months.

## Alberta Provincial Poultry Plant

### Over Ten Thousand Chicks Distributed This Year To Poultrymen

Over ten thousand chicks have been distributed during this spring from the Provincial Government Poultry Plant at Oliver, Alta. Officials in charge of the plant report that the demand has been greatly in excess of the supply and that many applicants have been referred to other breeders and hatcheries for their requirements. The breeds represented in the shipments include White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, and White Wyandottes. Over three thousand chicks are being reared on the farm this spring, and, in view of their increasing economic importance, a beginning is being made this year with turkeys.

### Manitoba Stock For North Dakota

Because of a shortage of bulls in the north-western United States, Martin Aplan, livestock field man for the Greater North Dakota Association, has just purchased in Manitoba sixty shorthorns for distribution throughout the State of North Dakota.

Uncle Ezra: "How's things down to that college where your son goes?" Uncle Walt: "I guess the college is dead."

Uncle Ezra: "No?"

Uncle Walt: "Yep. He writes me as how he's going around with the college widow!"

## Bulbs That Have Bloomed

### Tulips May Be Left In The Ground For Several Seasons

Tulips, daffodils and other flowering bulbs that are to be left in the ground year after year, should not be closely cut. Whether the bloom is to be cut for bouquet purposes or allowed to die on the stem, a few leaves should remain on the plant until the foliage has died down to a yellowed condition. The flowers of next year must come from new bulbs that are produced by the plant early in the season. If the tops or foliage are cut to the ground the bulbs do not form properly and will not bloom next season. Bulletin No. 95, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, entitled "Some Flowering Bulbs," expresses the view that tulips may remain in the ground several years if the tops are cut off after the leaves mature. This practice may be followed for two or three years when the bulbs should be taken up and be planted out in the nursery row. At the Vancouver Island Experimental Station the bulbs were taken up at any time from July 1 to September, and stored in a shed shielded from the direct rays of the sun, there they may be kept at least moderately warm. The bulbs will then be in good condition for planting out in October.

## Generals Up-To-Date

### Chinese Commute To War Zone In Motor Cars

Generals in Chinese armies commute from home to work at the front in motor cars, and men in the ranks use trucks for the same purpose, according to George C. Magatagan, secretary-treasurer of the Fraser-Federal, Inc., auto dealers in Tientsin. Mr. Magatagan recently visited a big auto factory in Detroit, after six years in China.

Truck sales in China are exceeding passenger car business, according to Mr. Magatagan, but prospects for a truce in hostilities within a few months will reverse the situation. The absence of roads appears to make little difference in getting about the war zones or interfering with scheduled battles.

"At present," says Mr. Magatagan, "there are about 26 bus lines operating in China, over routes from 75 to 350 miles in length. They seldom compete with railroads, and will increase rapidly when the revolution is ended. Road building will start when the men are discharged from the armies. Practically all taxes go for military purposes now."

### Prince Will Take Salute

"The Prince of Wales will take the salute at the Menin Gate on August 8," said Major James Hunter to a reporter recently. Major Hunter is in charge of arrangements for the four-day pilgrimage of 10,000 ex-service men and women to the battlefields and Ypres which the British Legion has organized.

When we stop asking questions and are satisfied with our knowledge along any line whatever, that is the end of progress.

## Fire Is Greatest Menace To Forest

### If Timber Is Cut Nature Looks After Reforestation

There is an oft-expressed anxiety over the tremendous demands that newspapers and other periodicals are making upon the forests, lest in a short time the earth will be shorn of all its coniferous trees. But from such solicitude certain facts should give relief.

With the plan of cutting, followed in the forests supplying pulp wood for newsprint, and the resultant natural reforestation these forests should live for all time. The transmutation into pulp and then to newsprint may go forward even beyond the present demands without impairment of the supply which nature with an amazing industry is continuously manufacturing day and night, through the seasons and through the years.

So a tree suitable for newsprint may be said to serve its day and generation of human life and then in its own mortality make way for others of its kind that will serve the next in like manner. There need be no concern over the great annual consumption of pulp wood if only such a policy prevails as the governments of Ontario and Quebec, notably, are following with regard to their forests.

The real menace to the forests is fire. More timber is destroyed by fire than is cut for the making of paper and probably for any other useful purpose. There is nothing more depressing in nature than great stretches of burned-over land filled with blackened skeletons of a forest or the decadent growth that follows a fire. The great need, therefore, is to provide against forest fires and their spread.

## Find Out From Children

### They Give Clue To What Most Interests Their Elders

Bootlegging is the social problem with which school children in Chicago, members of the sixth grade, are most familiar. Divorce and all-moony comes next. A survey includes thousands of pupils from all kinds of homes and with varied national antecedents.

The sixth grade was chosen for the test by W. H. Burton, of the department of education at the University of Chicago, because from it the children enter a new environment, the junior high schools, or go out to work in the world.

A commentary applicable to conditions peculiar to great American cities alone? Not at all.

The same examination was made in Salem, the state capital of Oregon, a dot on the map compared with the sprawling urban giant in Illinois. The result did not differ.

The children reflected what they heard their elders discuss most exhaustively. The elders, in turn, had given first place to incidents that impressed them most strikingly in their daily contacts, regardless of what their own standards of living might be.

If an index is sought to the mass mind, if a clue is wished to what rivets its attention with greatest frequency in the social ferment, ask the people's children.

## Commendation For the Press

### Greatest Agency For Improvement Of Human Life Say Doctors

Significant statements were made at the recent meeting of the Ontario Medical Association at Kingston when newspapers were commended highly for their share in spreading information on the prevention and cure of disease. Dr. Weston Krupp of Woodstock, president of the association, said the profession had passed "the age of silence" and he spoke in praise of the medical information in the newspapers. Dr. Thomas Cullen, of Johns Hopkins Medical School, in his turn declared the press had been the greatest agency for the improvement of human life.

These statements indicate a profound and interesting change in the attitude of the medical profession towards newspaper publicity and one which is bound to be of advantage to the public.

### Canada's Timber

It is estimated that of the total stand of timber in Canada (242,127,000,000 cubic feet), the softwood, or coniferous species account for 418,034,000,000 feet board measure of saw material and 876,568,000 cords of pulpwood, fuelwood, etc. The deciduous, or hardwood species total 39,846,000,000 feet board measure and 412,502,000 cords, or 47,458,000,000 cubic feet.

Blenheim Palace, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough, is the largest private residence in England; the main building alone covers three acres.

## An Amazing Treasure Hunt

### Hundreds Of Prospectors Being Directed In Northwest By Jack Hammell

The most amazing treasure hunt in the history of the world is taking place today in the Canadian North. It is a treasure hunt organized like a punitive expedition with a battle line stretching from the Yukon to Ungava. Over two hundred prospectors have joined in the quest, in addition to geologists, engineers and guides. Units of the army will be moved here and there across the pre-Cambrian shield by gigantic monoplanes. Sturdy-whalers are carrying supplies into Hudson's Bay, and scows, loaded with provisions and gasoline, are being trucked up the rivers to northern bases. The battle of man versus the map is on.

The commander-in-chief of the expedition is Jack Hammell, one of the most colorful figures to come out of the north. For a quarter of a century Hammell has been a leading figure in mining circles. He was responsible for the staking and development of Flin Flon; he is president of Howey, Harker and Green-Sabel; he has grub-staked more prospectors than any dozen men put together—and he is still on the job.

Hammell himself is directing operations at headquarters, but less than a mile away his private plane is moored ready to take him into the firing line as soon as a discovery is reported. Day after day he checks over maps and reports compiled by his geologists and field men, for there is nothing haphazard about his methods.

To use his own expression he is going to crack open the Canadian north west—but it is going to be cracked open scientifically; mile by mile and acre by acre.

"By using the aeroplane," he told me, "we are going to do in five years what it would take fifty years to accomplish in the ordinary way. Every prospecting party we place in the field will be able to cover as much ground as six parties working without planes. When you consider that our prospecting force alone will comprise over 200 trained men you will get some idea of the possibilities. I am going to see a dozen new mining fields ahead of us. Within five years I expect to be in Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec."

"I'm going to crack it open," he said. "I'm going to prove what geologists have been saying for years. I am going to give the five best years of my life to this job of developing the north country."

"And so this battle of man versus the map is on. Old-timers say that Jack Hammell will win—because he always keeps his word."

## Smallest Cheque Issued

### Ontario Government Pays Three Cents To Balance Account

Stickers for accuracy in the exact payment of accounts, the Ontario Government set a record in making out the smallest check ever to be received at the city treasury office, London, Ont. It was for three cents.

The check was for a counter settlement between the provincial treasury and the city of London, being the difference between \$4,267.10 owed by London to the Government as railway tax, and \$2,267.13 owed by the province to the city for local patients at the Ontario Hospital.

### Canadian Professor At Yale

Dr. F. D. Herelle, one of the world's leading bacteriologists, a Canadian, but for years a resident of Paris, has become professor of bacteriology at the Yale Medical School. He has made important contributions in many fields of pure applied bacteriology.

Dorothy—The garageman sent that second hand car you ordered and I tried it out.

William—How many people does it carry comfortably?

Dorothy—None.



"I am afraid I am going to be sick. What can I do?"

"Turn your face away from the glass." Pele Mele, Paris.



"What are you drawing, Ernest?"

"A dog."

"Where is his tail?"

"Still in the inkwell!" Pele Mele, Paris.





## Reduce the Acid

Sick stomachs, sour stomachs and indigestion usually mean excess acid. The stomach nerves are over-stimulated. Too much acid makes the stomach and intestines sour.

Alkali kills acid instantly. The best form is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, because one harmless, tasteless dose neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Since its invention, 50 years ago, it has remained the standard with physicians everywhere.

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. Crude and harmful methods will never appeal to you. Go prove this for your own sake. It may save a great many disagreeable hours. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

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### CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

When they were in the car, Maudie finished the conversation. "Helmi is doing well, but don't fuss her up by taking her out. They get to know too much. Now Mrs. Bell when she spoke to me said I would have to get some one to wash; Helmi wouldn't be able to do the washing, especially the hanging out of the clothes, on account of nursing her baby—she might catch cold. But Bob, she does it and washes beautifully. I just kept quiet. So we're saving two dollars a week there. Now, how's that? Am I a good wife for a poor man? I'll say I am. Those foreign girls are strong as horses. Well, she's good to the baby, anyway, but don't spoil her, for Heaven's sake. The more you do for people the more they expect—take it from me!"

To which Mr. Herriott replied: "I bet she'd like a ride, though; she's only a kid. She's younger than you are, and I think she looks pretty pale and tired sometimes."

"Look here," said his plump little wife, asserting her dignity. "Who is running the house?"

And when she said it she looked so utterly sweet and plump and pink and white, so much like a spoiled but very pretty child, that her husband kissed her and forgot all about Helmi.

Helmi had a friend in the bread man, who gave her snatches of news from the outside world. The soldiers from out at the Exhibition Grounds were going away soon. They would go direct to England, to Salisbury

## How Much Water Should Baby Get?

A Famous Authority's Rule

By Ruth Brittain



Baby specialists agree nowadays, that during the first six months, babies must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight daily. An eight pound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for the whole day; and it is easily calculated for the bottle fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water often relieves his feverish, crying, upset and restless spells. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colic, cholera, diarrhoea gas on stomach and bowels, constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective. It is purely vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper—and millions of mothers have depended on it in over thirty years of ever increasing use. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he increases in weight as he should. With each package you get a book on Motherhood worth its weight in gold.

Just a word of caution. Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the package so you'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty cent bottles contain thirty-five doses.

W. N. U. 1730

will do for Lili, so cut out all the fireworks and get them ready."

Plump and pink and white, with a baby smile, was Maudie Herriott, the petted child and wife, but hard and cruel as any toothless old crone.

Both mothers rode in the ambulance to the hospital, and, strangely enough it was Mrs. Herriott who became hysterical when the nurse took her baby from her.

The brown-eyed nurse who had received Lili read the misery in Helmi's white face, and patted her shoulder kindly. "I do not think your baby will have it very hard—she is a lovely little thing and looks quite strong. Don't worry over her, because we have splendid success with our babies here. She will have every care, I promise you. No, she will not fret much."

Helmi kissed her hand with a rapt look in her eyes, but she could not speak. Her heart would have broken when she saw Lili carried into the fever ward—away from her, with a door shut between them, if the kindly touch of the nurse's hand had not been laid on her shoulder. The hand was warm, human and strong, and its touch went with her when she went down the dark stairs to the ambulance which waited at the door.

Mrs. Herriott was weeping violently, but Helmi sat tight-lipped and pale, but fearless. The red cross on the frosted glass of the ambulance door held her eyes with gruesome fascination; to her excited imagination it seemed as if it were painted with blood.

When returning they were stopped at First Street by the closing of the black and white gates, for the afternoon train was going out—a special, carrying the soldiers. The station platform swarmed with people, and a hand blared its music. Helmi bated the sound of it. How could any band play when there was so much trouble in the world and her Lili so sick? Once when she was a child at home she had drawn her hand across the plastered wall, and some of the plaster had caught below her finger nails, making her sick with a horrible sensation. The band music brought the feeling back to her again.

There were flags on the train, hanging out of the windows, fluttering like little red wounded things licking at the side of the car with red tongues. Helmi shivered as she watched them. From the window of the ambulance she could see the swarming crowds, but the train hid from her view the farewell scenes.

As the train moved slowly out, Helmi could see the faces gliding past her. Most of the soldiers were at the windows on the side next the station platform, waving to friends. Just as the last car went by, gathering up speed now, one man sat moodily looking out of the north window with eyes that saw nothing. Helmi from where she sat in the ambulance was not more than six feet from him as he passed. When his face came into view, she beat upon the glass like a mad thing, screaming: "Jack! Jack! look at me!" But though she saw him so plainly, he did not see her, and the train went on its way. Helmi's voice, like the sobbing of many others, was lost in the hiaré of the bands.

(To Be Continued.)

### Three-In-One Machine

Tourists of the future will be able to use the same conveyance for travel by land, water or air if a British craft, recently exhibited, proves successful. It is a combination automobile, motorboat and aeroplane, with wings that fold back, tail fin, rudder and two propellers. A sheltered cabin holds several passengers and little time is needed to change the vehicle for different modes of travel.

Of course the fittest survive, as Darwin said. We're all here, aren't we?

## "HELPED ME WONDERFULLY"

Woman Strengthened by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Port Colborne, Ont.—"After having an operation, I was very miserable, weak, nervous and very near unfit to work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and tried it and believe it helped me wonderfully. I have no more of the pains have left me and my nerves are much better. I feel safe in saying Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine have helped me wonderfully." Mrs. Wm. H. BRECHTEL, Box 143, Port Colborne, Ont.



When Capt. Malcom Campbell completed his world's record automobile drive at Daytona Beach, his first request was for a cup of "good, strong tea." The courageous Captain would have enjoyed Red Rose Tea because it is a blend of choicest Assam and Ceylon teas, whose characteristics above all others are strength and flavor, packed by men trained in the London tea markets. Sold by your grocer in clean, bright aluminum packages.

10EW

### Dog Discovers Valuable Mine

Strange Incidents Recalled In Connection With Mineral Discoveries

One of the richest copper strikes on Vancouver Island was made by a dog, according to Harry Tanner, well-known mining man, who has just returned from a prospecting trip.

Tanner's dog was a companion on one of his trips and sought to rival his master in the discovery of "float." One day on the West coast of Vancouver Island, Tanner heard his dog barking persistently and went to see what it was all about. To his astonishment he found the dog scratching around a rich out-crop of copper ore which development proved to be one of the richest strikes on the island.

The story of the donkey which discovered the famous Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine in the Couer d'Alene, Idaho district, has often been told. That donkey was pensioned for life as its reward. Several mineral discoveries have been made as the result of float found on the dumps and holes dug by bears in their search for groundhogs. The despised pack-rat has proved to be one of the best prospectors, and many a miner has told how his stake was due to a pack-rat stealing his supplies and replacing the stolen goods by pieces of quartz carrying gold which lead to discovery of a valuable quartz mine. In the Cariboo the story is told of a rich placer strike having been made as the result of a pack-rat trading items in the prospector's outfit for gold nuggets, as if that rodent was more than bound in making compensation for his crime.

For Cataract.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from cataract will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

### The Unseen World

Many Things In Air Which Mean Nothing To Us

"A learned professor tells us," says a writer in The Outline, "that sounds that not even a child's quick ear can detect, but which run into the water of an aquarium, will stun and kill small fish. An earthworm can hear well below the soil the tread of a thrush above, and so keep out of harm's way. You may see a slug in a paddy bed, but can you hear it munching away as it makes a meal? There is many a quiver in the air that means nothing to us, but has a message for the insect or the bird. Since the beginning of time electrons have rushed through the ether at the speed of 186,000 miles a second, but we never knew of their existence until ten years ago, when 'wireless' revealed it. What more remains in a world unknown to human senses?"

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

### Less Law and Best Judges

In Britain, the secret of judicial efficiency is the fact that the courts are humanized; in United States, the secret of frequent judicial inefficiency is the fact that the courts have been mechanized. Britain has the minimum of law and the maximum of judicial sense. United States has the maximum of law and very often the minimum of judicial sense. In Canada, we want humanized courts, not mechanized ones. We want less law and the best judges.—Vancouver Sun.

### Makes First Appearance

For the first time in Europe a standard-sized newspaper recently supplied its readers with a rotogravure section in colors, the section of four pages being issued by the Paris Herald, European edition of the New York Herald Tribune. By coincidence, it is almost thirty years ago since the Paris Herald introduced the first linotype machine used in France.

A reliable antiseptic—Minard's.

## Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

### GREENSTAIN

You are anxious that your child should have nice white teeth, and you are endeavoring to get him to form the habit of daily care with perhaps good success.

But you notice a dark greenish stain on his teeth right next to the gum, and which persists in spite of careful brushing.

This, then, is "greenstain," and is commonly found on both the temporary and permanent teeth of children, being generally confined to the interior upper teeth, well up towards the gums.

The greenish color is due to bacteria present which find lodgment in those areas afforded by the remnant of a dead cuticle which often persists after the eruption of the tooth.

Where "greenstain" is permitted to remain for a considerable time upon these surfaces, the enamel will be found to be "etched" or roughened by dissolution due to an acid which these bacteria produce. Unfortunately, this injury to the tooth substance is permanent.

Now, you can readily understand that these roughened areas will hold food particles and epithelial matter such as are found in a month where brushing is neglected—and with resultant decay.

The removal of greenstain had better be left to your dentist, who, by employing some abradant such as pumice, would be able also to smooth and polish these areas and thus check further deposits of this nature.

So, not only, as you see, should greenstain be removed for appearance sake, but also as a prophylactic measure in the prevention of decay.

## Little Helps For This Week

"But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope."—Thess. iv. 13.

Somewhere is comfort, somewhere faith.

Though thou in outer dark remain; One sweet, sad voice ennobles death, And still for eighteen centuries sooth softly, "Ye meet again."

—James Russel Lowell.

Those who are gone you have. Those who departed loving you, love you still; and you love them always. They are not really gone,—those dear hearts and true,—they are only gone into the next room; and you will presently get up and follow them, and yonder door will be closed upon you, and you will be no more seen.

—William Makepeace Thackeray.

### China's Penalty For Speeders

Pekin, China, is making its campaign against speeders effective. After beholding some of the chauffeurs who exceeded the 15-mile speed limit, officials hung the heads in boxes at street intersections and over them placed signs in English and Chinese calling attention to the law and the consequences to those who ignored it.

### Minard's Liniment for Insect bites.

Distributing Pheasant Eggs  
The Calgary Fish and Game Association is distributing 2,400 pheasant eggs throughout the province with instructions to recipients on how to handle them, so as to avoid any loss of chicks.

The Handsome Conductor—You'll have to transfer at Belvedere.

The Pretty Passenger—"What time does this train reach Belvedere?"

Railway engines are said to make full use of only five per cent. of the heat generated in their boilers.

## NO NEED FOR STOUTNESS

MAIGRIR is the correct method of scientific fat reduction—a guaranteed harmless and effective remedy. Does NOT contain THYROID or any other injurious drugs. Use this marvellous remedy—satisfaction or money refunded. Sent by mail only, postpaid in plain wrappers. Price \$1 per box, or 3 boxes for \$2.50. Write—

MAIGRIR DISTRIBUTORS, LTD.  
Dept. W P 2,  
525 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

### More Deadly Than Disease

Motor Cars Kill Thousands Of Children In New York

Nearly 2,000 children under 15 years of age have been killed by motor cars on the streets of New York during the last five years, according to figures made public by the health department. Three times as many boys as girls were victims.

Health Commissioner Harris said that in this city deaths caused by automobiles are more numerous than those due to diphtheria, scarlet fever, and typhoid combined.

## GREAT HELP TO YOUNG MOTHERS

Baby's Own Tablets Have Many Uses and Are Absolutely Harmless

To have in the house a simple, harmless remedy for the minor ills of babies and little children is a great boon to young mothers, and this is exactly why Baby's Own Tablets have been found in thousands of households. The Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colic and simple fevers, allay the irritation of cutting teeth, yet they have no drug taste and the children like them.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Ruthven Crommiller, Rutland, Ont., writes:—"Kindly send me your little book on the Care of the Baby. I have two children, one four years of age and the other a year and a half. Both are in excellent health and the only medicine they have had is Baby's Own Tablets. I always keep the Tablets in the house and am happy to recommend them to other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### An Obvious Fact

It must be obvious to anyone familiar with agriculture that the farmer who is lacking in energy, enterprise, judgment and courage will rarely extract more than a fair living from the soil, says a commentator in Farm and Fireside.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Counsel (severely): Please remember that you are on oath. You understand the nature of an oath, do you not?"

Girl Witness (brightly): "Profane, isn't it?"

## Athletes.

For sprained ligaments, bound muscles, kicks and bruises—use Minard's.



## HERCULES

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

### IT TAKES A SHARP BLADE

Healthy beards can be removed most easily with a sharp blade. So, too, can Hercules Permanent Building Paper be cut. It doesn't tear easily.

For this reason alone, carpenters and builders prefer Hercules. When using, handle it as roughly as you like. Hercules will not tear or crack. Hercules allows greater speed in using.

For various purposes, Hercules is made in three grades—x light, xx medium, xxx heavy. All grades are tested and proven wind proof and damp proof. A sample gladly sent on request.

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HAMILTON, CANADA



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Prompt Attention Given  
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**MODERATE PRICES**  
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**DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL  
DENTAL SURGEON**

In Raymond on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

Office Hours—  
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First Class Work Guaranteed  
Reasonable Prices

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### News Notes

Mrs. T. J. O'Brien returned home last Friday from Salt Lake City. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Williams, who will spend the summer here. Mr. O'Brien met them at Great Falls.

Mr. Johnson arrived here last week to succeed Mr. Leppard as manager of the Grain Growers' elevator.

A heavy downpour of rain following recent storms flooded local sidewalks last Saturday. Another shower fell on Tuesday.

TONIGHT—At the Opera House, the Diamond Ring Dance given by the local Golf Club.

Brick work on the new Brewerton theatre is nearly finished.

Reports say that Glenwood has an 85% beet stand.

The membership drive of the local golf club has gone over the top and more than 30 members are now enlisted.

The village of Stirling is planning to erect a cement swimming pool on the beautiful recreation park there.

Doral Pilling, champion javelin thrower, Cardston was successful in the Hamilton tryouts, and has been elected to go to the Olympic games at Amsterdam on the Canadian team. Stan Glover, an Edmonton runner, also qualified.

Robert Barrowman is the new mayor of Lethbridge.

LOST—Two \$10 bills, at post-office or between there and the Standard Bank corner. Reward for return to Recorder office.

Despite the rainy weather preventing the main sport events last Monday, Dominion Day was celebrated in fitting style under the direction of the first ward choir. The morning program was perhaps the best event of its kind ever held here. In the afternoon everyone enjoyed indoor sports at the Opera House, and the evening was spent in dancing. The choir netted a goodly sum and found it unnecessary to ask for the guarantee offered by the town.

About 50 young hogs were lost by Hober Hodge of Magrath through feeding them chopped barley which had been soured by rain.

If you enjoyed "The Way of All Flesh" you will be amazed after seeing Emil Jannings in "The Last Command" which is showing Saturday night only at the Opera House. You have seen many great pictures but for story, direction and careful characterization this is superb. Don't miss it for you will say "I'm glad I came."

The Women's Institute are holding their annual outing at the Lethbridge Experimental Farm Wednesday, July 11, weather permitting. All those wishing to attend please send in their names before Tuesday evening to Mrs. Thos. Allen, Mrs. A. W. Kirkham or Mrs. T. L. Halpin. Cars will leave the United Church at 1 o'clock. Fare 75c.

FOUND—Strayed to my farm 2 miles north of Raymond, one red sow, weight about 300 lbs. Owner may recover same by paying for feed.—E. L. Paxman, Raymond.

Southern Alberta's Most Thrilling Spectacle

# RAYMOND STAMPEDE and RACE MEET August 7 and 8

\$1500.00 IN PRIZES

Under auspices of the Raymond Board of Trade

### FIRST DAY

|                                                               |      |      |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|
| Bronco Riding with saddle                                     | \$40 | \$20 | \$12      |
| Calf Roping, \$1.00 entry fee                                 | 40   | 20   | 12        |
| Wild Cow Milking Contest                                      | 6    | 4    |           |
| Bronco Riding, bareback                                       |      | 3    | per mount |
| To be ridden with rope—must be ridden to dead line            |      |      |           |
| Steer Riding                                                  |      | 2    | per mount |
| To be ridden with rope—must be ridden to dead line            |      |      |           |
| Calf Riding                                                   |      | 1    | per mount |
| To be ridden with rope—must be ridden to dead line            |      |      |           |
| Wild Horse Race                                               | 10   | 5    | 2.50      |
| Riding Steer (Romeo) with any kind of saddle and pull leather | 20   |      |           |
| Riding Bull                                                   | 10   |      |           |
| Calf Roping for Boys, \$1.00 entry fee, clean catch           | 2    |      |           |
| 18 years and under                                            |      |      |           |
| Boys' Pony Race, 13 to 16 years                               | 8    | 6    | 4 2 1     |
| Any horse entered in any other race is barred                 |      |      |           |
| Boys' Pony Race, 12 years and under                           | 8    | 6    | 4 2 1     |
| Horses winning first 3 prizes barred the 2nd day              |      |      |           |
| Roman Race                                                    | 30   | 20   |           |
| Relay Race, 3 horses 1/2 mile each                            | 20   | 15   | 10        |
| 1/2 mile Free for All                                         | 35   | 20   | 10        |
| Winners 1st day handicapped 2nd day                           |      |      |           |
| 1/2 mile Race                                                 | 25   | 15   | 10        |
| Horses winning 1st day handicapped 2nd day                    |      |      |           |
| Indian Relay, 3 horses 1/2 mile                               | 10   | 5    | 2.50      |
| Indian Boys' Race, 16 years and under                         | 3    | 2    | 1         |
| Indian Race, free for all                                     | 10   | 5    | 2.50      |

### SECOND DAY

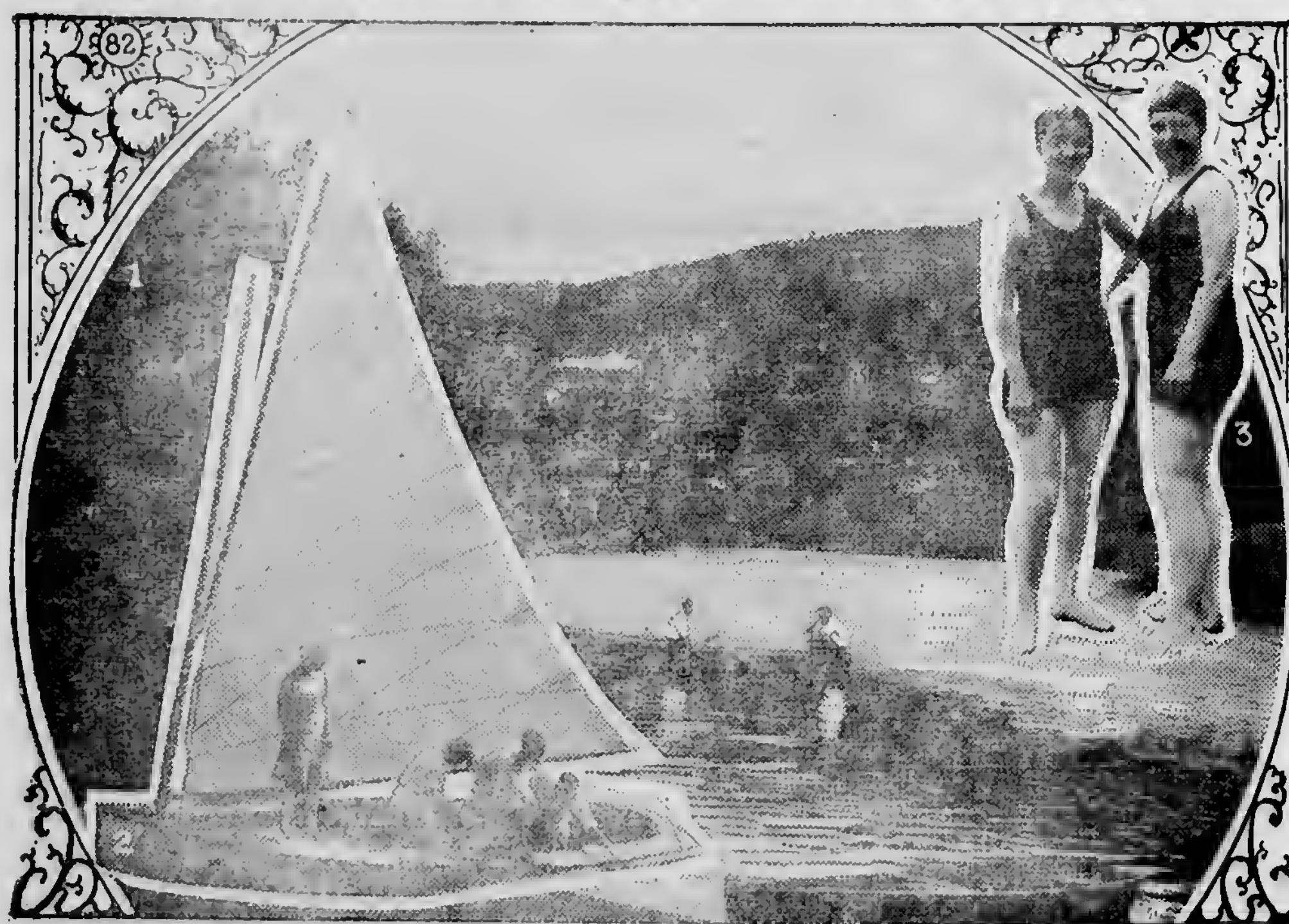
Same as first day program with following added attractions:

|                                   |    |       |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------|
| Saddle Horse Race                 | 10 | 5     |
| Bronco Riding with saddle, Finals | 40 | 20 12 |
| Calf Roping, Finals               | 40 | 20 12 |

BAND IN ATTENDANCE. Autos admitted free. Cars will park around arena. Ringside view. Free camping ground.

Dance Both Nights in the Opera House

## THE LURE OF THE LAURENTIANS



(1). A section of the North River at Piedmont. (2). Off for the day on the wings of the cool breezes. (3). Enjoying the best sport of all.

The Spring Floods in the Laurentians have in no way affected the fishing in that district, sportsmen returning to Montreal have stated, adding that the fish are biting better than previous years and that the catch has exceeded their past records.

The Laurentians, so popular during the winter for skiers, enjoy in reality a year round favour in the eyes of holiday hunters, and have at every season some particular attraction to offer. At present the fishing is bringing many sportsmen up into the mountains, and as usual this is proving to be of the best.

The Mont Tremblant district is perhaps the most attractive and interesting in the Laurentians. This mountain was known to the Indians as "Manitou Ewltehi-Saga" signifying, the "Mountain of the Dread Manitou," and the legendary dominating power of the range, beneath whose wrath the whole district trembled.

There are beautiful lakes not far from Mont Tremblant, Lake Gauthier and Lake Oulmet, where a hotel and summer cottages have been built and good fishing abounds. The district north of Mont Tremblant is a pathless wilderness stretching as far north as the Arctic Circle, with no settlements whatever. The only human habitations are those of lumbermen and hunters, who canoe up the Devil's River and the intervening lakes during the fall of the year, making their permanent camp about one hundred miles north of Mont Tremblant.

Access to this recreation land is provided by the Canadian Pacific Railway from Montreal to such places as Shawbridge, Piedmont, Ste. Marguerite, Val Morin, Ste. Agathe, Irvy, St. Faustin, Labelle and Mont Laurier, and the end of the line. The line running north from Ottawa to Maniwaki is no less liked and carries many anglers northwards from the capital for a spring vacation with rod and line at this time.

Golf Club Diamond Ring Dance Tonight at the Opera House